

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية تجريبية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate breeze. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	15	25
Aqaba	21	33
Deserts	16	33
Jordan Valley	22	34

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 39 per cent, Aqaba 48 per cent.

FOR SALE

UNIQUE ANTIQUE DINING ROOM

For urgent travel, important Jacobean dining room for sale. It is a real antique signed hand carved solid oak, composed of a table, ten chairs, one chandelier and two beautiful buffets, which could be displayed in a sitting room; it could be used for a rich conference room too.

Call only if you appreciate antiques for your villa to 25427.

Volume 6, Number 1776 AMMAN, MONDAY OCTOBER 5, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 7, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Israel plans new settlements

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (R) — Israel plans to establish between 12 and 18 new settlements on the occupied West Bank in the next four years and increase the Jewish population there by 120,000, the World Zionist Organisation (WZO) said today.

Kuwait recalls envoy to Iran

KUWAIT, Oct. 4 (R) — Kuwait said today it had recalled its ambassador to Iran and approved unspecified defence measures following an attack last week by Iranian planes on a Kuwaiti oil complex, the official Kuwait Radio said. Government spokesman Abdul Aziz Hussein told reporters after a cabinet meeting that Kuwait had also decided to send official notes on the raid to the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Organisation of Islamic Conference, the Gulf Cooperation Council and the Arab League, the radio said.

Mark, guilder upvalued; lira, franc devalued

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 (R) — European Common Market finance ministers today agreed on a 5.5 per cent upward revaluation of both the West German mark and Dutch guilder and a three per cent devaluation of the French franc and Italian lira, Belgian Finance Minister Reobert Vandepuete said.

Romania offers to rebuild Iran refineries

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (A.P.) — Romania has offered to rebuild Iranian oil refineries devastated in the Gulf war as part of a multi-million dollar trade agreement between the two countries, Iran's official Fars news agency said today.

Redgrave raps Israeli TV

LONDON, Oct. 4 (A.P.) — Actress Vanessa Redgrave has accused the director of Israeli Television of "crude and slanderous Zionist propaganda" in his decision to ban the award-winning film, "Playing for Time." Director Isaac Shimoni announced yesterday that the movie would not be shown in Israel. He was quoted as saying he made the decision because of Miss Redgrave's support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation and her "desires to see Israel eliminated."

Argentines beat Britons in singles Davis semifinals

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 4 (R) — Argentina completed a 5-0 lead sweep over Britain in the Davis Cup semifinal here today by winning the last two singles matches in straight sets. Britons Buster Mottram and Richard Lewis were outclassed by the brisk play of Argentines Luis Clerc and Guillermo Pila.

Karpov scores second win

BIERANO, Italy, Oct. 4 (A.P.) — Champion Anatoly Karpov scored his second straight win over Soviet exile Victor Korchnoi and took a commanding 0-1 lead in the match between the two best rivals. The first game to win six games takes the championship and 500,000 Swiss francs (\$260,000) first prize. The match was the first left Korchnoi in an "all struggle" in his second attempt to win the crown. Karpov, Korchnoi resumed on the 57th move after 10 minutes of play in the conclusion of the game adjourned at night.

Unilateral imposition of 'autonomy'

Israeli cabinet approves new administration plan

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (R) — The Israeli government today approved a plan to replace soldiers with civilians in the administration of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, a government spokesman said. Under the proposal by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, the day-to-day running of civilian matters, such as agriculture and health, would be handled by civilian officials who would still be responsible to Mr. Sharon. Security would remain the responsibility of the Israeli military authorities. The new scheme will start on Dec. 1 and Israel hopes that some of the Palestinians in the occupied areas will be included in the running of the civilian administration, even in top positions, the spokesman said. Palestinian leaders in the West Bank and Gaza have rejected the proposals as meaningless. The plan to follow other Israeli efforts to entice Palestinian lead-

ers to accept limited autonomy under continued Israeli occupation since Mr. Sharon took over the defence ministry two months ago. In August, the ministry reduced some of the harsher measures in the areas, such as collective punishments and road blocks on routes into Israel. So far three "village leagues" have been formed in the Hebron, Bethlehem and Ramallah areas. The Defence Ministry has denied that it is in effect adopting former foreign minister Moshe Dayan's proposal that Israel should unilaterally impose the autonomy plan in the territories if other ways failed.

Qasem briefs Irish, Canadian FMs

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem has urged the European Economic Community (EEC) to help in bringing about a just and durable Middle East peace, stressing that any tension or instability in the region is bound to affect Europe's own interests. Mr. Qasem was speaking at a meeting with the foreign minister of Ireland, Dr. Garret Fitz Gerald, in New York attending the current U.N. General Assembly session.

PLO aide urges Arabs to 'blacklist' Thatcher

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher should be banned from all Arab countries, a Palestinian leader said in an interview published here today. Salah Khalaf, a leading member of the mainstream Palestinian commando group Fatah who is also known as Abu Iyad, told the Beirut weekly Monday Morning she should be barred because of her recent statement linking the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with terrorism. Mrs. Thatcher said during a visit to Kuwait last month that Britain did not hold meetings with the PLO at ministerial level because of its association with terrorism. Mr. Khalaf said: "In Ireland, it is she who is terrorising the people who are only trying to get their rights. If there ever was a woman terrorist, that terrorist is Margaret Thatcher. And yet she speaks of terrorism and the PLO. What terrorism?"

Assad receives Qadhafi message

DAMASCUS, Oct. 4 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad received a message last night from Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi on measures to strengthen the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, officials said today. They said Brig. Mustafa Al Kharubi, the Libyan chief-of-staff who arrived in Damascus last night, conveyed the message to President Assad during a meeting attended by Gen. Hikmat Al Shehaby, the Syrian army chief-of-staff. They discussed "challenges facing the Arab Nation in its confrontation to the imperialist-Zionist onslaught and measures to strengthen the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front...an official statement said. The front is made up of Syria, Libya, Algeria, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Libya accuses Egypt, Sudan, U.S. of joint aggression plan

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (R) — Libya has accused Egypt, Sudan and the United States of planning joint "aggression" against it and Chad, the official Libyan news agency JANA said. JANA said Libya's foreign ministry had called in Arab and African envoys in Tripoli for briefing on the issue. The agency quoted the ministry as saying that Sudanese and Egyptian leaders had made "direct threats to commit an armed aggression on the Jamahiriyah and Chad."

Koran to be printed in Filipino

BAHRAIN, Oct. 4 (R) — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia has granted \$1.3 million for a printing press in the Philippines to print the Koran in Filipino and English languages, the official Saudi Press Agency said today. The project to be launched next month is part of Saudi Arabia's programme of spreading Islam and helping Muslim communities in the world, the agency said. The amount is in addition to 300,000 riyals (about \$90,000) paid by Saudi Information Minister Mohammad Abd Yamani to an Islamic association in the Philippines for setting up the printing press, the agency said. The predominantly Catholic Philippines has a large Muslim community as well.

All public institutions to close Oct. 8 until Oct. 11

AMMAN, Oct. 10 (J.T.) — All Jordanian government departments and public institutions will be closed from Wednesday Oct. 8 until Sunday evening Oct. 11, on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha', according to an official communique issued by Prime Minister Mudar Badran today. 'Eid Al Adha marks the end of this year's pilgrimage to Mecca.

Hassan receives Japanese envoy

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (J.T.) — A special envoy from Japan, Prime Minister Zinko Suzuki met today with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to whom he handed a message addressed to His Majesty King Hussein. The envoy, Mr. Masumi Esaki, also conveyed to Prince Hassan greetings from Emperor Hirohito to His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan.

Islamabad says Afghan MiGs violated airspace at border

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 4 (R) — Two Afghan MiG-17 jets strafed a Pakistan border post today in the third violation of Pakistan territory by Afghan forces in a month, the defence ministry reported. It said in a statement the two jets made four passes over the Domondi border post before opening fire when it flew over it for a fifth time. The jets spent about 20 minutes inside Pakistan territory, the statement said. The Domondi post is about five kilometres inside Pakistan territory and is located about 100 kilometres north of Quetta, capital of Pakistan's Baluchistan Province.

World peace depends on solution to Palestine issue, Khaled says

BAHRAIN, Oct. 4 (R) — World peace and security would remain in jeopardy unless a fair solution was found for the Palestinian problem, giving the Palestinians their own independent state, King Khaled of Saudi Arabia said today. In a message to hundreds of thousands of Muslim pilgrims who are in Saudi Arabia for the annual pilgrimage, he also urged Muslim and other nations to support the Afghan people in the face of what he termed a genocide. The message, carried by the official Saudi Press Agency, said "world peace and security are inseparable. The sufferings in which the Palestinian people are living were and will remain one of the major causes of tension and instability in the world."

Kittani: World knows Iran started war

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (R) — Iraqi diplomat Ismat Kittani said in an interview published today his election as president of the United Nations General Assembly proved the international community realised it was Iran which caused the Gulf war. He told the English-language weekly Monday Morning the failure of attempts to block his election "clearly shows that the international community widely understands the Iraqi position, that it is the Iranian side which imposed the war on Iraq and is responsible for its continuation."

Endorse support to Jordan's pan-Arab stand

Karak citizens flock to hail King Hussein

KARAK, Oct. 4 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today met with the citizens of the Karak Governorate on the third leg of his meetings with his countrymen in the various parts of the country.

His Majesty also inquired about the progress of the potash project. Engineer Ali Al Khasawneh, the director general of the Arab Potash Company, briefed His Majesty on the phases of the implementation of the project and the company's plans to train and provide qualified local technicians.

Since the early hours of the morning, citizens from the various parts of the governorate flocked to the city of Karak which was decorated with banners and flags as an expression of joy over the visit of the leader of the country. Popular processions were staged cheering the King and expressing support of his courageous, wise leadership and pan-Arab stands. His Majesty's motorcade stopped at the various spots where citizens were waiting for him. At every spot the King stopped and shook hands with citizens.

public services rendered to the citizens. He was also briefed on the various development projects in the governorate including the health services, services to the youth, the encouragement of tourism, care for antiquities, the development of the agricultural sector, and the development of education. (Continued on page 3)

Lebanese carbombs new 'war of Sharon'

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (A.P.) — Salah Khalaf, security chief for Palestine Liberation Organisation/Chairman Yasser Arafat, blames Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon for the recent wave of bombings in Lebanon, according to an interview published today. "Israel has not stopped its aggression," Mr. Khalaf was quoted as saying in the Beirut magazine Monday Morning, referring to the July 24 ceasefire

reached between Israel and PLO. "It has stopped firing in the south and has given us a new war instead—the war of Ariel Sharon, the war of terrorist bombs, which is the work of Sharon." Monday Morning quoted him as saying. Mr. Khalaf repeated PLO charges that Israel and "Israel's Lebanese agents" engineered the half dozen bombings which have killed at least 146 persons in Lebanon since Sept. 17. The most recent attack claimed at least 93 lives when a carbomb exploded last Thursday on a crowded street which houses key offices of the PLO and some of its Lebanese allies.

Mubarak, U.S. officials talk on Mideast, Sudan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (R) — Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak has ended two days of meetings with U.S. officials on the Middle East, including the situation in Sudan, and said talks would continue in a few days. "We have already discussed this issue (Sudan). I think our discussions will be continued after a few days, maybe here or in Cairo. We didn't fix a date," Mr. Mubarak told reporters at the State Department after a meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

Mr. Haig said they also talked about the timetable for withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai, the negotiations on autonomy for Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank, and the situation in the Middle East and North Africa. Mr. Mubarak met President Reagan and Mr. Haig at the White House yesterday to deliver a message from President Anwar Sadat. Egyptian officials in Cairo said the message was a request for more U.S. aid for Sudan to counter what they see as threats by Libya along Sudan's border with Chad.

The Ministry Of Culture and Youth The Department of Culture and Arts

in cooperation with
The Embassy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria

presents

The Bulgarian Folk Troupe

Which will perform at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday and Saturday, Oct. 8 and 10 at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture.

Open invitation.

NATIONAL Dialysis: the artificial kidney

Text and photos
by Josephine Mushahwar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The availability of artificial kidney units in Jordan is helping treat more kidney failure patients.

The disease is the result of the malfunction or complete failure of both kidneys in a patient. According to Dr. Yousef Hamzeh, nephrologist at the Jordan University Hospital (J.U.H.), the disease has no symptoms in its early stages. "It has a gradual onset and usually results in complete kidney failure," he said.

He explained the main causes of chronic renal failure:

- Glomerulonephritis, referred to as Bright's disease, usually attacks children. The kidneys become swollen and contain small haemorrhages, thus affecting the filtration of blood.
- Renal hypertension is another cause of failure and is sometimes associated with high blood pressure and the failure to regulate this pressure.
- The third cause is chronic recurrent urinary tract infection. Because the infection is often overlooked, it may produce extensive renal damage at any age.

Dr. Hamzeh said, "artificial kidney" is the main cure for patients with kidney failure. With this

mechanical device, hemodialysis is carried out by a process similar to osmosis. The patient's blood is pumped through tubes connected to his body and the machine. The blood is filtered through a semi-permeable membrane immersed in a liquid bath composed of fluids similar to those in the human body. The waste materials are drawn through the membrane and the blood circulates back to the body.

The complete dialysis takes 4-6 hours and depending on the severity of the disease, a patient needs two to three sessions weekly. The price of a dialysis is JD 40 at the hospital. Dr. Hamzeh said some patients cannot afford to pay, even though there is government subsidy.

"The reason for the expense is that the tubes and chemicals needed for one dialysis per patient cost JD 30, excluding the maintenance of the artificial kidney," he said.

At the Jordan University Hospital, there are six artificial kidneys with an average of four patients a day. The unit began operating in 1980 and 520 dialyses took place in the same year for 43 patients.

The staff consists of two staff, and two practical nurses.

Staff nurse Miss Dina Mazahreh told the Jordan Times, she received her B.Sc. in nursing at the University of Jordan and was later sent by the hospital to Oklahoma City. "I trained for two months at the renal unit there and returned to Amman."

Miss Mazahreh has been working at the hospital's renal unit since 1980 and she said the number of patients has doubled because of the availability of the artificial kidney.

Dr. Hamzeh said that chronic renal failure is a national problem and can attack anyone at any age. If the patient is treated properly at the right time, he or she can lead a normal life.

"Rehabilitation is the objective of hemodialysis, yet it should be a temporary procedure leading up to a kidney transplant."

The surgical team at the J.U.H. is almost complete. The first kidney transplant in Jordan took place at the King Hussein Medical Centre (KHMC) on May 24, 1972. Since that date there have been 44 renal transplants.

Two major teams are required to conduct the operation — the surgical team, headed by senior vascular surgeon Dr. Daoud Hanania and a medical team headed by Dr. Tareq Suheimat, nephrologist at the KHMC.

Dr. Suheimat said that the operation is not as difficult as it may appear. However, expertise is

required especially when a kidney is salvaged from a living donor. Vascular and urologists are needed to perform two concurrent operations as well as a skilled anaesthetist.

The operation takes around one and-a-half hours, yet the danger to the patient remains. Then the patient is moved to the Intensive Care Unit for a few days. "The patient might need dialysis support for a while, or might be susceptible to infection due to a foreign body," Dr. Suheimat said.

After the first few days of the transplant, the patient loses dependence on the artificial kidney and in the long run returns to lead a normal, healthy life.

The greatest fear, Dr. Suheimat continued, is that of rejection. The first three months after the operation are the most crucial. If the body does not reject the kidney then, the chances become less after that.

He organises the preoperative procedures at the KHMC. The prospective donor and the patient's family have to be informed several times before the operation about the procedure, advantages and drawbacks, if any. For example, in the case of rejection in the recipient, the donor may be psychologically affected.

Dr. Suheimat explained that in order to have a successful transplant, the donor and recipient must have identical blood type, equal length of vessels, no congenital abnormalities, same tissue-type and other factors.

"One must be very cautious in the case of a living donor. You have two lives in your hands."

Of the 44 transplants that have been performed at the KHMC, only two were cadaver kidneys, that is, when the kidney is taken from a dead person.

Many people would gladly donate their kidney rather than give permission for the removal of a dead relative's kidney.

The main reasons, Dr. Suheimat said, are cultural and religious, but he stated that this problem will hopefully be solved by time when more people become aware of the seriousness of renal failure.

From a statistical point of view, the figures for the survival graph in Jordan were only 8-10 per cent less than the international figures. "We always update our graphs and keep in touch with the international scene."

A rather amusing figure was the ratio of donors and recipients. The

statistics showed that since 1972, 76 per cent of the donors were females and 24 per cent males. Whereas 20 per cent recipients were females and 80 per cent males.

The KHMC has 11 artificial kidneys in the renal unit with an average of 15 patients a day.

Dr. Suheimat is having patients from Karak and Irbid. "The problem is that they have to travel a long distance for proper treatment."

In the meantime, there is one artificial kidney in Aqaba, but he said that in the future more of these devices should be distributed throughout the country.

The first artificial kidney in Jordan was introduced in the Marka Military Hospital in 1968. Since then, more have become available, thus enabling more patients to be treated and live a normal life once again.



Nurse Dina Mazahreh (right) with two colleagues.

A gift of tongues by satellite

By Mohammad Ayish
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 4 — Jordan may one day be affiliated with a new language-teaching satellite system that would not only improve students' language skills, but would make them functional in two additional language/culture systems, according to the father of the unprecedented programme, Dr. Thomas Naff.

Dr. Naff, the director of the Middle East Centre at the University of Pennsylvania, is touring the Middle East to explain the benefits of his system, which now undergoes tests and evaluation.

"I am scheduled to meet with officials at the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan and the Telecommunications Corporation, as well as any other interested party, to discuss joining the programme," Dr. Naff, who is also chairman of the National Committee for Internationalising Education Through Satellites, told the Jordan Times.

"We were ready four years ago to pull together a team of experts to develop theoretical models, which are to be completed in 12 months, and to be used by a student population of about 12,000 in the United States and abroad," he said.

Before the viability of the system is determined, there should be a two-year demonstration period using the three languages of the programme: English, Spanish and Arabic. "After that, we hope to

put the system into effect at U.S. high schools and colleges," Dr. Naff said.

Kuwait is currently the only Arab country officially affiliated with the satellite programme. Dr. Naff said that experts from Kuwait are being trained on the testing models that have been developed in the United States.

Dr. Naff's system of satellite language education is based on the fact that language is the key to any culture, and the best place to learn language is in the same culture where it is spoken. "We are no longer thinking of the traditional classroom," Dr. Naff said. The new classroom is the place where the student is introduced to a new culture. "Since we cannot send thousands of students to other cultures to learn the languages there, we do it electronically," he commented.

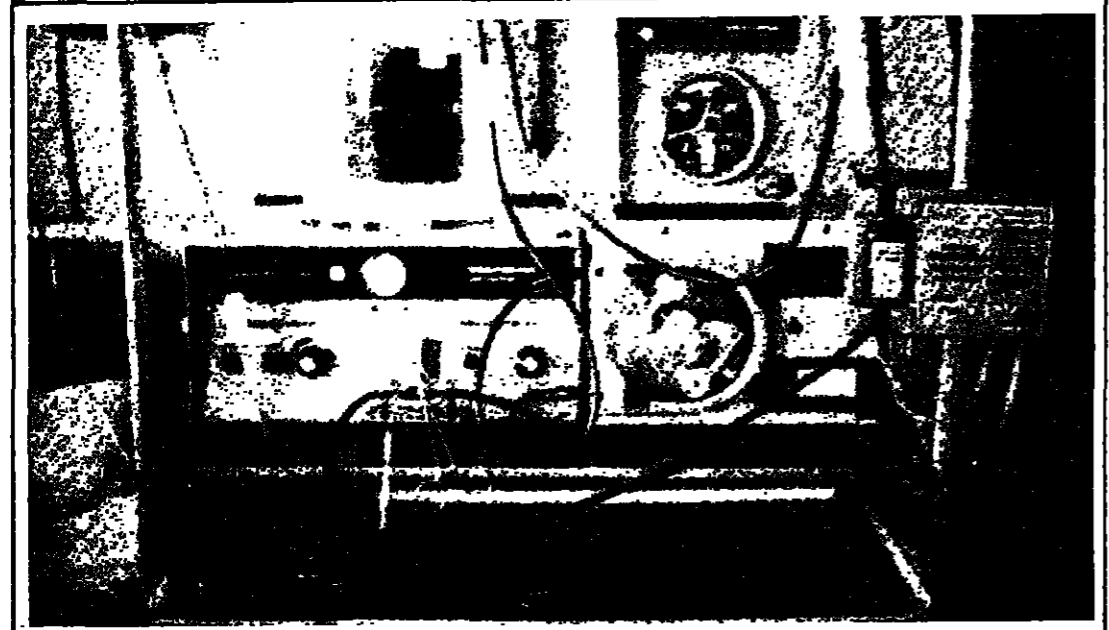
He also said that his system — and not to technology development — is the key to internationalising education. "We believe if this system works, it will go a long way towards decreasing stereotyping and ignorance," he said.

Dr. Naff has been director of the Middle East Centre since 1967, and is also associate professor of Near and Middle Eastern history at the university. In his role as an administrator, he has co-organised Middle East centres at several other U.S. universities.

Last month, Dr. Naff defended the role played by American Middle East centres, in responding to an American Jewish committee's report charging that U.S. universities with Middle East centres were concentrating too much on Arab culture and history, at the expense of what the report described as the Hebrew heritage.

In his reply to the charge, Dr. Naff said that the report was a polemic intended to exert pressure on the U.S. government to spend more on Hebrew studies.

Dr. Naff also pointed out that the Jewish committee's report was released after the federal government had stopped putting money into Hebrew studies. He said that American Jewish students usually satisfy language requirements before they join any Middle East centre, "so what's the use of putting money into Hebrew studies?"



The sophisticated dialysis mechanism

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

<p>JORDAN TELEVISION</p> <p>21:57 News Headlines 22:00 Close down</p> <p>CHANNEL 3</p> <p>5:30 Koran 5:40 Cartoon 6:00 Children's Programme 7:25 Local Programme on Women 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Arabic Series 9:30 Radar 10:20 Arabic Programme 11:10 News in Arabic</p> <p>CHANNEL 6</p> <p>6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Comedy: Chintz 9:10 Churchill & the Generals 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum</p> <p>RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM</p> <p>7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show 7:30 News Bulletin 7:40 Morning Show 10:00 News Headlines 10:03 30 minute Theatre 10:30 News Headlines 11:00 Sign off 12:00 News Headlines 12:03 Pop Session 12:30 News Summary 13:03 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 30 minute Theatre 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:03 Instrumentals 16:30 Old Favourites 17:30 Country Music 18:00 Pop Session 18:03 News Summary 18:03 Men from the Ministry 19:30 Sports Round-up 19:30 News Desk (News bulletin, Press Review, News Reports) 20:30 Music 21:00 Evening Show 21:03 News Summary 21:03 Evening Show</p>	<p>BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz</p> <p>GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Leave it to Psmith 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Paperback Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 05:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 The Art of Biography 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 That Big Band Magic 07:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 How to Write a Short Story 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Before the Rock Set in... 08:30 Baker's Half Dozen 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Good Books 09:35 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Three Centuries of Italian Opera 10:15 Bringing the Past to Life 10:30 Gerald C. Potter 11:00 World News: News About Britain 11:15 Guitar Workshop 11:30 Musical Yearbook 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 1981 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 To Be a Pilgrim 14:15 Leave it to Psmith 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Wuthering Heights 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Europe 17:25 News Ideas 17:35 Paperback Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News About Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:09 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News;</p>	<p>VOICE OF AMERICA</p> <p>GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation," 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.</p>	<p>AMMAN AIRPORT</p> <p><i>NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.</i></p> <p>ARRIVALS</p> <p>7:40 Cairo 8:45 Cairo (EA) 8:55 Aqaba 9:20 Damascus 9:30 Jeddah 9:40 Kuwait 9:45 Muscat, Dubai 9:50 Doha, Bahrain 10:00 Dhahran 10:05 Abu Dhabi 10:10 Beirut 11:40 Cairo (EA) 12:35 Larnaca 14:25 Moscow (SU) 15:30 Kuwait (KAC) 15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV) 15:45 Tripoli, Benghazi 16:30 Cairo 16:35 Athens 17:00 Bangkok 17:15 New York, Amsterdam 17:55 Cairo</p>	<p>EMERGENCIES</p> <p>DOCTORS: Amman: Mousa Bashir 38356/224 Hazi Haddadin 77751 Zarqa: Farah Al Aqrabawi 81923 Irbid: Radwan Al Sa'd 73877 PHARMACIES: Amman: Al Salam 36730</p>	<p>DEPARTURES:</p> <p>03:00 Cairo 05:15 Frankfurt (LH) 06:30 Beirut 07:00 Damascus 07:00 Damascus 07:00 Aqaba 08:55 Cairo (EA) 09:00 Rome (IA) 09:25 Beirut (MEA) 10:30 Larnaca 11:00 Amsterdam, New York 11:10 Athens 11:30 Cairo 11:45 Geneva, Brussels 11:45 Geneva, Zurich 12:00 London 12:15 Madrid 12:20 Frankfurt 12:30 Paris 12:40 Cairo (EA) 13:00 Cairo 15:30 Moscow (SU) 16:30 Kuwait (KAC) 16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV) 16:45 Benghazi, Tripoli (LN) 19:00 Kuwait 19:20 Dhahran 19:30 Jeddah 19:45 Baghdad 20:00 Cairo 20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 20:30 Cairo (EA) 01:00 Cairo (EA)</p>	<p>CULTURAL CENTRES</p> <p>American Centre 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 84355/84366</p>	<p>SERVICE CLUBS</p> <p>Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.</p>	<p>MUSEUMS</p> <p>Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also</p>	<p>mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection</p>	<p>of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128</p>	<p>PRAYER TIMES</p> <p>Fajr 4:11 Sunrise 5:33 Dhuhr 11:25 'Asr 2:47 Maghreb 5:17 'Isha 6:39</p>	<p>LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES</p> <p>Saudi riyal 97.998.5</p> <p>(for every 100) 28.428.6 French franc 60.460.8 Dutch guilder 131131.8 Swedish crown 59.980.3 Belgium franc 89.389.8 Japanese yen 145145.6</p>	<p>USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Ambulance (government) 75111 Civil Defence rescue 61111 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters 39141 Najdeh roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777 Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206 Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111</p> <p>Firstaid, fire, police 199 Fire headquarters 22000 Cablegram or telegram 18</p> <p>Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10 Overseas radio and satellite calls 17 Telephone maintenance and repair service 11</p>	<p>MARKET PRICES</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tomatoes 140</td> <td>100</td> <td>Bananas 260</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eggplant 220</td> <td>170</td> <td>Apples (Green) 250</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Potatoes (imported) 120</td> <td>80</td> <td>Apples (Red) 250</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marrow (small) 210</td> <td>170</td> <td>Apples (Golden) 220</td> <td>180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marrow (large) 150</td> <td>100</td> <td>Apples (Starken) 220</td> <td>180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cucumber (small) 250</td> <td>300</td> <td>Melons 150</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cucumber (large) 150</td> <td>140</td> <td>Water Melons 90</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peas 340</td> <td>300</td> <td>Plums (Red) 420</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Okra (Green) 340</td> <td>280</td> <td>Lemons 160</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Okra (Red) 340</td> <td>280</td> <td>Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 200</td> <td>140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muloukhiyah 130</td> <td>90</td> <td>Grapes (Valencia) 230</td> <td>160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hot Green Pepper 240</td> <td>180</td> <td>Figs 250</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cabbage 150</td> <td>90</td> <td>Peach 450</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Onions (dry) 100</td> <td>70</td> <td>Pears 550</td> <td>450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Garlic 950</td> <td>950</td> <td>Pomegranates 150</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beans 360</td> <td>300</td> <td>Cauliflowers 200</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dates 180</td> <td>140</td> <td>Pumpkins 140</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sweet Pepper 180</td> <td>150</td> <td>Guava 240</td> <td>180</td> </tr> </table>	Tomatoes 140	100	Bananas 260	200	Eggplant 220	170	Apples (Green) 250	200	Potatoes (imported) 120	80	Apples (Red) 250	200	Marrow (small) 210	170	Apples (Golden) 220	180	Marrow (large) 150	100	Apples (Starken) 220	180	Cucumber (small) 250	300	Melons 150	100	Cucumber (large) 150	140	Water Melons 90	70	Peas 340	300	Plums (Red) 420	350	Okra (Green) 340	280	Lemons 160	120	Okra (Red) 340	280	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 200	140	Muloukhiyah 130	90	Grapes (Valencia) 230	160	Hot Green Pepper 240	180	Figs 250	150	Cabbage 150	90	Peach 450	350	Onions (dry) 100	70	Pears 550	450	Garlic 950	950	Pomegranates 150	100	Beans 360	300	Cauliflowers 200	150	Dates 180	140	Pumpkins 140	100	Sweet Pepper 180	150	Guava 240	180
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King Hussein in Karak

(Continued from page 1)

He said work in the project will be completed next March.

During the meeting, His Majesty expressed his thanks and appreciation for the efforts made by the employees of the various departments to advance the country and to provide a dignified and free life for the coming generations.

His Majesty said: "We should concentrate on serving every citizen in this country in all honesty, truthfulness and devotion, because the citizen is our main resource and instrument to build our country and to confront the challenges and dangers, particularly that we are located in the most dangerous locations of the Arab Homeland."

His Majesty also called on all public departments and institutions to make further efforts to

serve the country and the citizens.

His Majesty visited the Karak Municipality building where he met with the mayor and members of the municipality. Karak Mayor Hamdi Al Habashneh briefed His Majesty on the projects being implemented by the municipality in order to develop public services and to modernise the city. He also explained the future plans which the municipality will implement. The mayor also informed His Majesty on the projects which need financial assistance and as well as the urgent needs of the municipality, particularly the housing projects, the sewage network, and the building of a sports complex.

His Majesty then visited the Martyr Hazza' Al Majali Hall where he met with the citizens of the governorate and the representatives of the official sector. His Majesty addressed the

crowd expressing his gratitude for the warm welcome accorded to him during his visit to Karak.

His Majesty said, "Regardless of how harsh aggression and injustice might be, our rights will not be lost as long as we are out to regain them. All of you and your nation with you have this right in Palestine and in every Arab land."

His Majesty added: "The latest link in Israel's series of aggression against us and against the Arabs and Palestine was its declaration that it intended to open a canal connecting the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea. By committing such aggression, Israel is disregarding international law which prohibits any change in the demographic, geographic or social structure of any occupied territory. This project is part of an aggressive Zionist plan with strategic and economic dangers to the occupied West Bank and the

Gaza Strip. It also constitutes the gravest danger to the Jordanian economy, rights and natural resources. We denounce this blatant aggression Israel is committing against us and our nation and call on our nation and the international bodies, organisations and quarters to shoulder their responsibilities towards confronting this aggression to put an end to it and to stop its implementation and danger."

His Majesty asserted that students should be oriented towards applied and industrial vocations and professions so that the nation could build the desired future. He also called for land reclamation and tree planting in the governorate to stop desertification.

At the beginning of the meeting, Karak Governor Diyab Yusuf made a speech affirming that His Majesty's wisdom and shrewdness have laid down the foundations of justice in the country and have created the suitable climate for the rapid growth of the national economy.

He said His Majesty has also entrenched the great pan-Arab role of Jordan in the Arab World and made Jordan occupy a high-level international stature in the world.

President of the National Consultative Council (NCC) Ahmad Al Tarawneh said in his speech that Jordan has rejected the capitulationist solutions and took an honourable stand towards the Palestine issue under the leadership of His Majesty the King. He said: "Jordan will not accept anything less than Israel's full withdrawal from all the occupied Arab areas, particularly Jerusalem, and the regaining of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination on their national soil under the leadership of the PLO."

The NCC speaker said all the Arabs should support "the steadfastness of our kinsmen in the occupied areas to enable them to resist the autonomy" plot. He said Jordan, under the leadership of His Majesty the King, stood on the side of fraternal Iraq in its just war imposed on it by the Iranian rulers. He said Jordan's support of Iraq is a pan-Arab duty because Iraq is defending Arab lands and waterways as well as the dignity of the Arabs, particularly after the revelation of cooperation between Iraq and Israel.

Karak Mayor Hamdi Al Habashneh expressed in his speech full support of the leadership of His Majesty the King, particularly his stands towards the Palestine cause, rejection of the Camp David agreements and efforts to boost Arab solidarity. Tafilah Mayor Suleiman Al-

Uran said in his speech that in few years, King Hussein has been able to transform this small country in its area and population into a big country in terms of determination and dignity and into a green oasis brimming with activity, construction, and progress.

The Secretary General of the Jordanian Labour Trade Unions Federation Shahr Al Majali affirmed that under King Hussein's leadership, the labour sector has been able to achieve much benefits, particularly the social security which ensures a free, secured and dignified life to every citizen. He also praised His Majesty's patriotic stands of rejecting the Camp David agreements, support of the Palestinian cause and people, and definition of the just and durable peace in the area based on the full Israeli withdrawal and the regaining of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The president of the Society of the Murab Girls, Mrs. Nayfeh Al Majali praised in her speech the King's dedication to the welfare of his people and pledged support of his great leadership.

The president of the branch of the Labour Trade Unions Federation in Karak Governorate, Abdul Karim Al Malahmah said that King Hussein spared no effort to build Arab solidarity and to unify Arab ranks to confront the designs of the common enemy and the plots concocted against the Arab Nation.

Speaking on behalf of the farmers, Ramadan Jbarah said under King Hussein's leadership, a great progress in the agricultural sector has been achieved and agriculture has become a major pillar of the national economy.

Speaking on behalf of the governorate's youth, Salim Al Mahadin said Jordan has proven its genuine pan-Arab affiliation by supporting fraternal Iraq in its just war against aggressor Iran. He pledged the support of the youth to His Majesty in order to "defend the dignity and soil of the Arab Nation and to support our kinsmen who are suffering under the Israeli occupation."

Speaking on behalf of the cooperative farmers, Suleiman Al Mazyah praised the efforts His Majesty made to boost the cooperative movement in the country. NCC member Dr. Issa Qousous praised His Majesty's efforts to defend Arab rights and to consolidate Arab solidarity. He said, "we will continue with His Majesty the King on the path of national unity with all our resources to consolidate the foundations and bases of this country."



His Majesty King Hussein's motorcade drives through the main street in Karak Sunday (above). Women participated in the tumultuous welcome (below) by singing the dancing to the music of Public Security bagpipers. The King did not leave Karak without presents: An Arab stallion (right) was given to him on the occasion. (Staff photos by Yousef Al-Allan)

Hassan briefs Tunisian aide on Jordan's economic plans

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan conferred in his office today with visiting Tunisian Minister of Administrative Reform Al Maziri Shuqair. They reviewed Arab affairs, and Prince Hassan briefed the guest on Jordan's economic development plans.

Mr. Shuqair expressed the hope for a continuation of contacts and visits between Jordan and Tunisia with the aim of bolstering joint Arab action in the various fields.

The Tunisian minister also praised Jordan's progress in the fields of science and administration.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Hikmat Al Saket and Tunisian Ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Al

Habib Abbas as well as Dr. Albert Butros, the Director of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

Earlier, Mr. Shuqair called at the RSS where he was briefed by Dr. Butros on its development and programmes. Mr. Shuqair toured the various sections of the RSS and looked into the different types of services they offer to the public and private sectors.

Mr. Shuqair also today called at the Audit Bureau, where he was briefed by its director, Dr. Hashem Al Dabbas, on its activities and functions. These entail monitoring appointments in government departments, controlling the purchase and selling of government lands and supervising international revenues, as well as government's expenditure.

UNRWA staff in Jordan reject survey on salaries

By Lima Nabil
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 4 — Employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in Jordan have rejected a plan by the agency to conduct a survey on salaries in its area of operations here, the Jordan Times learnt today.

The area's representative to a meeting, which ended in Vienna on Friday, of delegations from the agency's five areas of operation, rejected the proposed survey because it does not take into account the "fringe benefits" of retirement, health insurance, social security and housing, which

are enjoyed by government employees in Jordan.

Jordan's representatives of the UNRWA employees returned to Amman today after attending the lengthy meeting in Austrian capital from Sept. 21 to Oct. 2.

The representatives attended the meeting as observers during discussion of surveys conducted by UNRWA in Syria and Lebanon. The representatives said the results were "not up to the aspirations of the UNRWA employees" and "there can be no benefit for us out of the surveys."

Consequently, the Jordanian representatives decided to reject any survey conducted along the same lines since the agency "does

not taken the interests of its employees into consideration."

On the other hand, the Jordanian team will hold a meeting of UNRWA representatives in Amman or Damascus later this month to reach agreement on a new memorandum of understanding. The most important provisions of the memo would deal with questions of cost of living, end-of-service compensation and lowering pension age.

UNRWA has ceased reviewing cost-of-living allowances since well over two years, sticking to its position of "comprehensive" surveys comparing employee salaries with those of their counterparts in government departments.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Bridges crossing regulations

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (Petra) — The Ministry of Interior said today that Muslim pilgrims returning from Mecca to their homes in the occupied Arab territories should cross the two bridges between Oct. 12 and Oct. 25. The statement said priority in crossing the bridges during that period will be given to the pilgrims. It requested other citizens to postpone their journey, except in emergency cases. The measure is taken to avoid causing travel congestion at the bridges and to give the pilgrims all possible travel facilities, the statement said. The Public Security Directorate announced today that the two bridges will be closed from 9:00 a.m. Wednesday, Oct. 7, until Friday morning, Oct. 9, on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha, marking the end of the pilgrimage to Mecca. The directorate appealed to citizens to avoid travelling across the bridges on Monday and Tuesday Oct. 5 and 6, unless they have emergency reasons.

Jordanian paper for shale conference

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in an international conference on industrial fuel to start in Brussels on Oct. 7. A team from the Natural Resources Authority and the Royal Scientific Society will submit a working paper on Jordan's shale oil found in Lejjum, Karak Governorate. Participants in the three-day conference come from countries which possess large deposits of shale rock. They will discuss a number of subjects connected with industrial fuels, their extraction and the experiences of nations in this field.

Journalists' president off to Rome

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (J.T.) — Mr. Mahmoud Al Kayed, president of the Journalists' Association, left for Rome today to attend meetings of the Euro-Arab dialogue Coordination Office. Mr. Al Kayed will also attend an international seminar on solidarity with the Palestinian people. The seminar, to be held in Rome from Oct. 5-9, is organised by the Federation of Arab Journalists.

Commercial, industrial zones for Ramtha

RAMTHA, Oct. 4 (Petra) — Ramtha Municipality has made initial studies to establish commercial and industrial zones on a 30-dunam area in the city. Municipal sources said that a survey conducted recently revealed that nearly 1500 people are employed in commercial and industrial businesses in the region. They said work on the project will start within the coming two months.

Regional conference on the blind

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (Petra) — Director of the Regional Office for the Welfare of the Blind Salman Abanda returned to Amman from the United Arab Emirates today after making arrangements for holding the fifth conference on the blind which will start in Sharjah on Nov. 21. He said that the conference, which is being held during the International Year for Disabled Persons, will discuss subjects and issues of concern to handicapped people in general and the blind in particular. It will look into ways of rehabilitating them and providing them with a decent life. Taking part in the five-day conference will be 21 Arab countries, including Jordan, as well as 20 Arab organisations and societies concerned engaged in activities related to the blind.

Five automated bakeries to be set up

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Supply will set up five new automated bakeries in various areas of the Kingdom, ministry sources said today. The bakeries will produce "bread of good quality to make up the shortfall in bread produced by small bakeries." The cost of installing these automated bakeries will amount to JD 2.4 million.

Boarding section for Irbid deaf-dumb

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development is opening a boarding section at the Amal rehabilitation centre for the dumb and deaf in Irbid. A ministry source said that a building has been rented for the purpose and the boarding section is expected to be opened next month. It will accommodate 30 handicapped children from the Irbid Governorate, the source said.

U.S. paintings on show at university

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (Petra) — A three-day painting exhibition by American artists opened at the University of Jordan today. The paintings on display at the exhibition, which is organised in cooperation with the U.S. Cultural Centre, depict historical events and natural scenery.

Non-aligned labour aids seminar

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (Petra) — The Jordanian government has received an invitation to participate in a seminar by labour ministers in non-aligned and developing countries. The seminar will be held in Baghdad in the second week of December.

Asfour leaves to Geneva for seminar on Jordan plans

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour left for Geneva today to take part in a seminar organised by the Arab-Swiss Chamber of Commerce and Industry on Jordan to be held on Monday.

Mr. Asfour said he will deliver a lecture at the seminar on Jordan's economy and the major objectives of the five-year development plan (1981-1985).

Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi, governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, will also address the seminar on the general budget, foreign financing, balance of payment and local financial sources for the plan.

Mr. 'Ali Ghandour, chairman of ALIA, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will speak on tourism and its prospects in Jordan.

Jordan has enough doctors, but lacks midwives, nurses

AMMAN, Oct. 4 (J.T.) — Jordan has an adequate supply of doctors, but suffers from a severe shortage of midwives and registered nurses, the Ministry of Health revealed today.

The ministry's annual report shows that it runs 13 hospitals with 1,455 beds, 88 health centres, 283 rural clinics, 62 maternity and child care clinics, 43 dental clinics and 18 centres for the treatment of chest diseases.

The report also shows that the number of doctors at the end of last year was 2,175, or one doctor for every 990 people. It says that the number of Jordanians studying medicine abroad is 8,276. The number of doctors in the country is expected to reach 4,675 in 1985, or one doctor for every 544 citizens.

The number of doctors in Jordan includes 813 specialists. The number of pharmacists is 572, one for every 4,000. This number is expected to be 983 in 1985, or one pharmacist for every

2,675 citizens. The report pointed to a shortage of dentists. There were 393 at the end of last year, or one dentist for every 6,500 people. It also showed a severe shortage of midwives and registered nurses. There are 230 midwives and 904 nurses

WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

* The British Council presents "Women in Love," starring Glenda Jackson, at 8 p.m. No admittance to persons under 18 years of age.

Painting exhibitions

* By Juliana Seraphim, at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh.
* University of Jordan presents an exhibition of American art.

Crafts exhibition

* At the Hai Nazzal community centre in southern Amman.

TO GIVE IS JOY

The Feast is a time for giving and sharing. The Jordan University Alumni Club would like your assistance in collecting gifts to be given to children on the Feast. Any donations of clothes, toys, sweets and/or books are welcome.

For further information, please contact:

Jordan University Alumni Club
Social Committee
Tel: 44536
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, Near Y.W.C.A.

ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the public?

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

Let us know!



Exercise in futility

THE ISRAELI plan to separate military and civilian rule in the occupied Arab territories is meaningless. It only underscores the failure of the Zionist state, Egypt and the United States to draw Palestinians to the peace process—Camp David style.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's scheme will change nothing in the day-to-day running of civilian matters in the occupied territories, since the "civilian" officials who would be running matters, such as agriculture and health, would still report to Mr. Sharon. Mr. Sharon should by now realise that his efforts to entice Palestinian leaders to swallow his brand of limited autonomy under continued Israeli military rule are futile. Nor will his attempt to recruit Palestinian "leaders" from the rural areas on the West Bank into "village leagues" succeed in enticing the occupied population to by-pass the popular mayors of the large towns, who reject the entire autonomy scheme as a plot by the Camp David partners to perpetuate Israeli rule.

Indications are that Israel wants unilaterally to impose the autonomy plan in the occupied territories after little progress has been made in the outcomeless negotiations with Egypt and the United States.

Israel should realise that to establish a just and lasting peace in the region, a "proper" negotiation process with the party concerned should start; that the party concerned is the Palestinian people and that the Palestinians are solely and legitimately, represented by the Palestine Liberation Organisation whose recognition should be Israel's first objective if it really wants peace in the area.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The French stand

AL RA'I: In a statement to Al Atrah newspaper French Premier Pierre Mauroy explained his country's view on the Middle East crisis. The French view agrees with the Arab stand in that peace cannot be achieved except by a comprehensive settlement which guarantees the Palestinians' right to establish a state; and in that Israel's annexation of Arab Jerusalem and the setting up of Israeli settlements on occupied Arab lands are illegal.

But the French stand on the future of Jerusalem was limited to a call for reaching an agreement which guarantees freedom of access for all religions to the holy places within the framework of a comprehensive settlement.

In light of this, it seems that the issue of sovereignty over the Holy City was avoided by the French Premier at a time when the issue of returning the city under Arab sovereignty constitutes a basic element of the just and comprehensive settlement.

The French Premier, on the other hand, considers the PLO the "temporary representative" of the Palestinian people. He thus avoided considering the PLO the Palestinians' "sole" representative although this is not disputed except by the Camp David parties.

It is clear that the French stand on these two points should be stressed by the Arabs in their future talks with France and the states of the European community, and should be developed to contribute to the establishment of real peace in the region.

AL DUSTOUR: Although we appreciate support for our rights by any international party, the bitter fact remains that statements by Western visitors to the region appear to be influenced more by the diplomacy of speech than by the palpable facts evinced by the Israeli aggression and practices in the occupied homeland.

The French Premier yesterday told Al Atrah that the Israeli practices in Jerusalem and the Israeli settlements are illegal. He also pointed out to the Palestinian people's right to determine their destiny and establish their state.

These statements were absent during the talks held between the French president and the Saudi officials when the two sides declared differences in point of view on the Jerusalem issue and on the position of the PLO in the proposed settlement.

Our experience with the statements of European visitors drives us to question the seriousness of such statements. The French socialists' talk about freedom, equality and the people's right to self-determination must not be influenced by U.S. and Israeli policies. We should not be the victims of flatteries among others.

False optimism

COLUMNIST Tareq Masarwah in Al Ra'i today: Optimism in the arrangements to open passage ways between Western and Eastern Beirut was not very convincing. There are more than forty political armed factions that can be added to the eight religious factions in Lebanon. There are more than ten Arab and foreign states in Lebanon. This fragmentation is capable of sabotaging every decision and measure adopted by Lebanon or the Arabs.

It is not easy, after six years of political chaos, for those with trenches to abandon them. This is because they share with the government hundreds of millions of pounds every year levied from official and unofficial ports, from importers and exporters and from official and unofficial smuggling. These people in the trenches deal with Arab and foreign states as if they were sovereign states themselves.

There is no solution in Lebanon except by giving its legitimate authority the chance to build Lebanese armed forces that are capable of imposing the authority of the state on Lebanon and every Lebanese citizen.

DE FACTONOMICS

Developing countries and the new cold war

By T.A. Jaber

WE HAVE entered a new decade, the 1980's, with high hopes that the developing countries will find a much more favourable international economic order through which they can accelerate their development process and narrow the otherwise widening gap between them and the developed countries in the West and East. However, this appears now to be a dream, particularly for the poorest and the least developed among the developing countries. I am afraid that the economic and technological constraints which these countries now face are worsened by the new cold war between the two major powers, the U.S.A. and the USSR.

In the seventies, developing countries were caught in a price war between the oil-exporting and the industrialised countries. The price of oil, which was too low for such a scarce product, skyrocketed ten times in less than a decade. Industrial goods' prices also increased manifold. Thus, the economic problems of most developing

countries multiplied. They faced acute inflation, balance of payments deficits, rising foreign debt and were not able to adjust satisfactorily to the worldwide energy crisis without the inflow of foreign aid from the developed world and the newly-rich, oil-exporting countries. The cost of energy had to be reflected in the price of goods manufactured in the developing countries which again reduced their competitiveness in the world market.

Nevertheless, the performance of the developing countries varied depending upon their policies and resources. The outcome was the creation of various groups of countries along the following lines: First is the newly-rich, oil-exporting countries which receive massive financial revenues that surpassed their absorptive capacity; a spin-off effect resulted from this wealth to the benefit of labour-exporting countries. Second, the newly-industrialised developing countries which were suc-

cessful enough to develop export-led industries with a growing market abroad such as South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Brazil. Third, the least developed among the developing countries which include about thirty nations that are trapped in vicious circles of backwardness and poverty, and which can hardly adjust to the recent worldwide economic problems: this list includes some Arab countries, namely, Somalia, Mauritania, North Yemen, South Yemen, Sudan and Djibouti; for this group of countries to improve their economic and social situation, foreign aid should be granted in unprecedented amounts.

A fourth group of developing countries include the rest which differ in their situations and performance. Jordan lies in this group and ahead of many other countries in terms of its development record, per capita income and prospects for further expansion.

In addition to their economic problems inherited from the seventies, the developing coun-

tries are now facing a serious situation in international relations, namely the cold war between the two major powers, the U.S.A. and USSR. The dangers of polarisation are not only political but also economic. The spirit of internationalism is weakened under the cold war era to the detriment of the developing countries. The financial resources of the international organisations are not growing as expected, which limits their activities and assistance. Bilateral foreign aid is much below the targets defined by the international development strategy. The policies of the major leading institutions, namely the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund are becoming stricter and more selective.

The developmental effort prospers under effective detente and peace. Under the cold war, on the other hand, emphasis shifts from development-oriented issues and international cooperation into military alliances and defence capabilities. The new tense atmosphere gets

extended to various regions including our own. Thus, international polarisation leads directly to a regional one and moderation appeals to no body. The cold war era tends to shift more resources into armaments and can thus compete with other activities that are aiming at the satisfaction of basic human needs in the developing countries. It also leads to the revival of ideological warfare which we thought that it has become by now as part of human history.

Let us hope and work for strong international cooperation and call upon the two major powers to give priority to humanity rather than to the defence industry and international polarisation.

The proposal of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in his recent speech before the U.N. General Assembly to establish a new international human order is a timely and a valuable contribution. It should be followed vigorously by all parties concerned for, it would provide the development cause with a great boost.



Leslie Colitt in Bucharest examines the waning popularity of Romania's leader

Ceausescu is no longer regarded as infallible

SIXTEEN YEARS after Mr. Nicolae Ceausescu came to power as Romania's Communist leader and president and successfully challenged Moscow's right to give orders to Bucharest, he remains in total command of the most tightly controlled country in Eastern Europe.

However, the attitudes of Romanians toward their leadership are changing as economic and political frustrations mount.

Lengthening food queues and the waning of the Soviet threat to Romania have produced a level of popular discontent not felt for decades. President Ceausescu is no longer regarded as infallible.

The most charitable explanation is that the President has fallen victim to bad counsel from his aides. The more sophisticated critics see the root of the problem in the cult of personality which surrounds him. Under these conditions all strive to tell the President what they believe he wants to hear. His ministers and advisers know from experience that one of their functions is to act as scapegoats if and when things go wrong.

Although sporadic strikes erupted earlier this year in several Romanian factories over working conditions and poor food supplies, they were quickly localised. Leaders of a serious coal miners strike in the Jiu Valley in 1977 were arrested and have never been heard from again. Organisers and members of a free Romanian trade union were swiftly arrested and sentenced to prison.

But opposition to President Ceausescu has never been organised. Instead there is a constant drain of Romanian intellectuals who refuse to return home after being permitted to travel to the West.

The Romanian leader also faces no opposition from within his Party, as he has removed anyone who even remotely appears to be a rival.

The leadership is taking no chances in ensuring that the 23m Romanians will continue to remain submissive. As supplies of foodstuffs dwindle in the cities and the outlook for the winter is bleak, fully armed Romanian soldiers stand guard at all important public buildings.

While most Romanians remain devoted to President Ceausescu they no longer regard him as infallible. Increasingly they feel he has fallen victim to bad counsel from his aides.

The President periodically reinforces this impression by firing top officials thought to have gained his confidence. This happened recently when the heads of Romanian Radio and Television, the Agriculture Ministry and the Central Council of Workers Control were dismissed.

While the Ministry of Agriculture was still blaming a drought for this year's poor harvest, Mr. Ceausescu said it was "not a lack of rain but a lack of responsibility and capable organisation" of farming which had led to the third successive bad harvest.

While blaming the Ministry of Agriculture in situations like this, the President at other times gives the impression that nothing in this country is decided without his approval. Mr. Ceausescu's attention to the most minute details of Romanian life is legendary.

Recently he visited a well stocked food market in Bucharest

and surrounded by smiling sales personnel and shoppers who assured him that everything was being done to get food to the consumer.

The visit was the main item on the evening television news; photos and long accounts appeared on the front pages of all Romanian newspapers.

The populace, which has been queuing up for even the poorest quality meat and sausage as well as cooking oil and other essentials, reacted with astonishment. But instead of blaming the President for this obvious deception, some Romanians said he had been hoodwinked by his advisors.

"They packed the market with food which otherwise doesn't exist," explained a Bucharest textile worker. "They don't want to let our president know how poor conditions are."

A Romanian waiter said it was difficult for President Ceausescu to learn what the "real situation" is as there are so many officials "between him and the people."

Jokes are told in which the president invariably is the victim of his own population which is depicted

as being ready to steal, cheat and lie.

But there are also Romanians who reveal their political views by saying they do not care to discuss politics and there are a growing number of younger Romanians who express their feelings through political anecdotes.

One story has President Ceausescu visiting a pig farm in Western Europe where he is shown a sow which produces 36 piglets. He orders the sow to be brought back to Romania where the first litter produces but one piglet.

The swineherd not wishing to pass this distressing news to his superior, says that three piglets were born. The superior in turn tells the director of the state farm that six piglets were born and this escalation continues up to the Minister of Agriculture who is told of the birth of 24 piglets.

When President Ceausescu is told that the sow produced 36 healthy piglets, he orders: "One of the piglets should be exported. The other should remain for the domestic market."

— From the Financial Times

Reagan's arsenal

By Robert Truett
Reuters

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's decision to update U.S. strategic forces reflects a Pentagon belief that Soviet technological advances threaten American security.

The present U.S. strategic bomber, the 30-year-old Liberator B-52, has a massive nuclear "signature" that makes it increasingly easy for Soviet defences to spot in a retaliatory strike on the Soviet Union.

And the Titan and Minuteman Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs), the backbone of the U.S. nuclear arsenal are likened to sitting ducks. Pentagon experts say they could be wiped out in a concrete strike by only half of the more powerful and accurate Soviet ICBM force.

In his announcement on Friday, Mr. Reagan dropped a controversial plan developed under the Carter presidency to shuntle 300 ICBMs among 4,600 shelters as too expensive and not an effective way of protecting them from Soviet attack.

Initially, Mr. Reagan plans to retain some B-52s, modified to carry cruise missiles. But they will be phased out as the first of 100 B2s becomes available probably in 1986.

At the same time development will be intensified on the "Stealth" bomber, designed to be almost invisible to Soviet radar.

The administration said the even after the Stealth bomber is part of the air force's fleet sometime in the 1990s the B-1 would remain a deadly weapon.

Officials said it would serve as a Cruise missile carrier and would not have to penetrate Soviet air space to release its warheads. It would also serve as a conventional bomber.

While discarding the mobile basing concept of the MX is the triad's land-based third leg, Mr. Reagan planned to go ahead with development of the missile itself.

At least 100 MX missiles would be built, the first to be strengthened Titan and Minuteman silos in 1986 and all to be in place by 1988 or 1989.

The MX might also be carried in long-endurance aircraft, still to be developed.

The administration said the new Trident-2 or D-5 submarine missile will be able to attack any target in the Soviet Union from the sea, including Soviet missile silos.

The navy will also put several hundred nuclear Cruise missiles on other submarines, and go ahead with its plan to build one new Trident ballistic missile submarine each year.

Outside the triad, the president's programme called for modernising and strengthening the system by which the United States is able to detect an oncoming Soviet attack and then respond to it, even under an extended nuclear bombardment.

These include six to nine new Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes and new McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagles to replace five squadrons of General Dynamics F-106.

The U.S.-Canadian air defence warning, virtually ignored for more than a decade, will also be improved.

Here is a breakdown of the capabilities of major nuclear and strategic weapons in the U.S. arsenal, as well as the new ones proposed by Mr. Reagan:

B-52: eight turbojet engines—length, 56 metres (180ft) — speed, 1000 kilometres (620 miles) per hour — range, 12,000 km (7,450 miles).

"Stealth": the plane is not yet developed, and available data is classified.

Titan: two-stage liquid fuel power plant — length, 31 metres (100 ft) — launch weight, 150,000 kilos (370,000 lb) — maximum speed, 27,000 km (16,700 miles) per hour — range, 10,000 km (6,200 miles) — single warhead.

Minuteman: three-stage solid fuel power plant — length, 18 metres (60 feet) — launch weight, 34,000 kilos (75,000 lb) — maximum speed, 24,000 km (15,000 miles) per hour — range, more than 9,000 km (5,000 miles) — some carry single warhead, others three.

MX: three-stage solid fuel and a fourth-stage liquid fuel — length, 22 metres (70 feet) — launch weight, 86,000 kilos (180,000 lb) — maximum speed, classified — range, classified — 10 warheads.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a note.

Protecting the pilgrims

By Aly Mahmoud

Saudi Arabia has spent billions of dollars to accommodate an estimated two million Muslim pilgrims while warning them against political activities and subversion at Mecca, the birthplace of Islam.

Army vehicles, national guard units, helicopters and motorcycle police squads were mobilised to monitor a smooth performance of the annual ritual, the fifth pillar of the faith. The Saudis want no repetition of the incident two years ago when armed fanatics seized the mosque and had to be crushed forcibly, and authorities are vigilant for any sign of political activity among the pilgrims.

Saudi diplomatic sources said about 850,000 pilgrims from more than 60 countries were expected to converge on the holy city of Mecca.

The first day of the pilgrimage month, Dul-Hijjah, was on Sept. 29, but pilgrims began arriving by air at the Red sea port of Jeddah six weeks earlier. Others came to the kingdom by foot, bus, auto or

sea from as far away as Bangladesh and Nigeria to make the pilgrimage which every financially able Muslim is expected to do at least once. About 1.2 million Saudis were expected to join the marathon rituals.

Pilgrims discard their clothes in Jeddah, bathe and do their ablution before donning two pieces of

white seamless cloth: one around the waist and another over the shoulder, plus open-toed sandals.

All are alike, irrespective of wealth or status. After ablution, pilgrims are not to cut their hair or indulge in physical pleasure until the season ends in the second week of October.

Beginning Sept. 29, the pilgrims entered Mecca, walking around the Kaaba seven times and kissing the sacred "black stone."

The Kaaba is Islam's holiest shrine, a massive stone cube with a gold-embroidered black curtain inside the vast courtyard of the Grand Mosque. The black stone is a meteorite which Muslims believe was handed down by the Angel Gabriel to the Prophet Abraham, who built the Kaaba to symbolise the House of God. Muslims around the world are ordered by the Koran, the Muslim holy book, to turn their faces to the Kaaba in prayer five times a day.

On Oct. 6, the pilgrims move from Mecca to Medina, a narrow strip six kilometres north-west of

the holy city, where they "stone the devil" by throwing pebbles at a pillar.

On Oct. 8, they move to Mount Arafat for the Eid Al-Adha, the feast of sacrifice, where they slaughter millions of sheep in commemoration of Abraham's intention to sacrifice his son, Ismail, at God's behest. The pilgrims will then return to Mecca for group prayers before heading home.

At the start of the pilgrimage season, the Saudi interior ministry warned that political activism and subversion will not be tolerated at the holy spots of Islam.

Pilgrims carrying political posters or portraits of religious leaders, and those distributing propaganda leaflets would be promptly prosecuted, the ministry said.

Diplomatic sources say security precautions this year are "airtight and unprecedented." These sources said a group of Iranian pilgrims was deported in mid-September on suspicion of engaging in political activities among the

pilgrims in Jeddah.

The interior ministry divided the pilgrims into seven groups, based on origin, with each entrusted to special guides, known as mutawwifs.

Private trucks and vans were barred from entering Mecca, Medina and the foothills of Mount Arafat. The pilgrims were to move from Jeddah to Mecca, Medina and back to Mount Arafat and Mecca in government buses, while military helicopters patrolled overhead.

Saudi security developed an aversion to buses and vans after a group of fanatics concealed light weapons in coffins and seized the Grand Mosque two years ago. Leaders of the group were subsequently beheaded.

Despite recent oil price hikes that increased air fares, the number of pilgrims has increased five times during the past eight years, according to government statistics.

King Khaled's government this year spent billions of dollars on

facilities to accommodate the pilgrims, including the \$5 billion King Abdul Aziz airport at Jeddah. The vast facility is topped with the world's largest fibreglass roof, a translucent fabric forming 210 tent-shaped units spanning 150 hectares. The airport has a capacity of 30,000 pilgrims a day.

Other preparations include new dormitories, hospitals, mobile clinics and libraries. Roads and bridges have been built, fresh water and electricity supplies improved and tent cities set up

along the pilgrims trail.

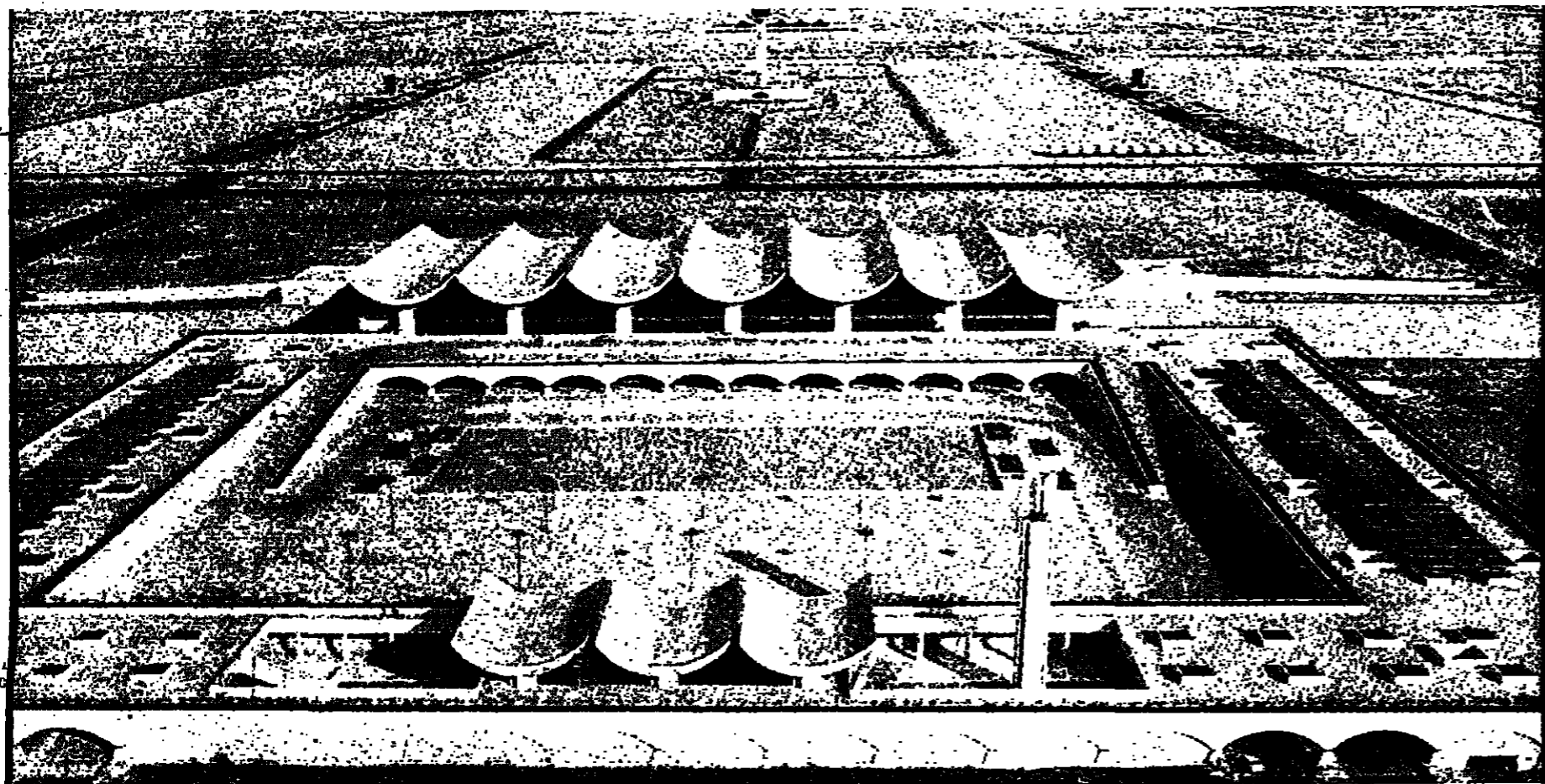
For Muslims, the pilgrimage is the fifth pillar of the faith. Other pillars are: to profess that there is no God but Allah and that Mohammad is His prophet, to pray five times a day, to give alms, and to observe the daily dawn-to-dusk fast from food, drink and evil during the month of Ramadan.

Gone are the days when the Saudis waited impatiently for the pilgrimage season, when they earned a livelihood by serving the

pilgrims. About 60 years ago the Jeddah-Mecca road was insecure and the rituals were a welter of confusion.

Today, with the oil boom that earns the kingdom about \$112 billion a year, the pilgrimage moves smoothly and many of the pilgrims are obviously impressed. Every year security officers spend months chasing pilgrims who vanish from Mecca and try to stay on illegally and work in the kingdom.

Associated Press

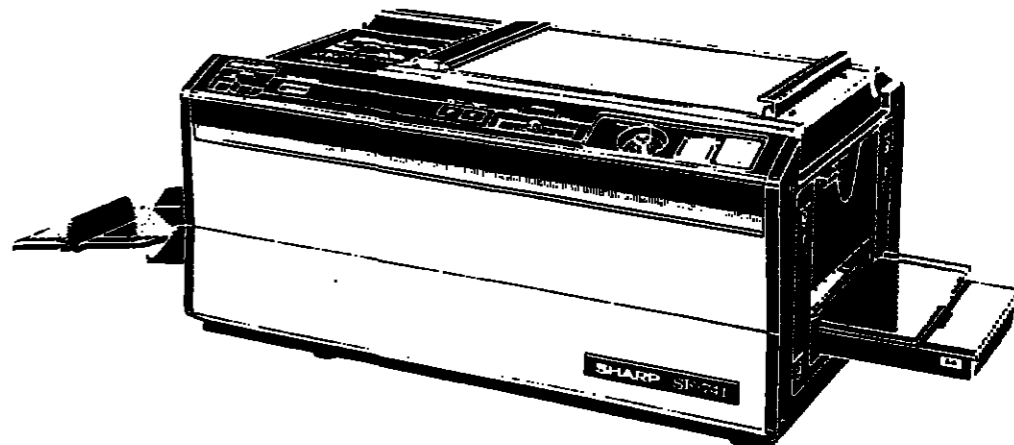


With a capacity of 30,000 pilgrims a day, the King Abdul Aziz airport at Jeddah has the world's largest fibreglass roof forming 210 tent-shaped units.

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ECONOMY

France comes under pressure in monetary talks

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 (R) — France today came under pressure to limit the size of a devaluation of the franc as European Economic Community (EEC) finance ministers discussed new parities within the European Monetary System (EMS), diplomatic sources said.

French Jacques Delors and Finance Minister Jacques Delors were demanding import-control measures for France if Paris agreed to limit the franc's devaluation against the West German mark to about eight per cent, the sources said.

They said that British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe, who was chairing the meeting, was pressing France to accept a deal under which the mark would be revalued by about five per cent against EMS currency central rates, while the French franc and lira fell by three per cent.

The sources said France would prefer a total 9.5 per cent franc devaluation against the mark with the lira falling by the same amount.

But diplomatic sources said the Dutch had dropped a demand for the mark because Belgium insisted on keeping their weak franc in line with the Dutch currency.

During a lunch break in the talks, Mr. Delors telephoned Paris to check whether a smaller devaluation of the franc than first planned would be acceptable, the sources said.

Under the proposed compromise, France might accept such a smaller devaluation if it were coupled with a scheme to restrict imports, similar to one which Italy has been operating.

This would require French importers to pay non-interest bearing deposits into the Bank of France totalling 30 per cent of the value of the imports.

West Germany was prepared to agree to a small — perhaps around four per cent — revaluation of the mark but also felt it should be accompanied by a devaluation of the Belgian as well as the French and Italian currencies, they added.

But Belgium, governed by caretaker Prime Minister Mark Eyskens, was reluctant to agree to the first devaluation of its currency for over forty years just four weeks before a general election, they said.

It might also oppose any revaluation of the Dutch guilder with which it is closely linked in the Benelux economic union, they added.

The timing of today's meeting was chosen by France which is anxious to avoid further speculation against the franc which it has supported heavily on foreign exchanges, the sources said.

In the week ended Sept. 24 the French spent an estimated eight billion francs supporting the franc on foreign exchanges.

They were also forced to raise interest rates — slowing the economic recovery programme — as funds flowed from the U.S. dollar into the West German mark.

Financial sources said this flight from the dollar was an immediate reason behind the severe strains the EMS at present, but under-

lying economic factors also presaged a realignment.

Widely disparate inflation rates — ranging from around 20 per cent in Italy to 13.5 per cent in France and to about six per cent in West Germany, had made an eventual realignment inevitable, they said.

The last major change in the system was in September 1979 when the mark was valued by two per cent and the Danish crown lowered by three per cent.

For Belgium, however, a devaluation would have mixed benefits, the sources said.

Belgium's wage indexation system meant that the increase in the cost of imports would soon feed through to wage costs and thus wipe out one of the traditional benefits of a devaluation — the boost to export industries.

Belgium has spent around 250 billion francs so far this year supporting its currency on foreign exchanges.

Italy, which devalued its currency by six per cent in March, would be prepared to accept a further small downward move-

ment, the sources said, but was anxious not to be seen as a prime mover in any realignment.

Britain, whose pound sterling remains outside the EMS exchange rate mechanism along with the Greek drachma, was in the chair at today's meeting as current holder of the EEC presidency.

The presence of British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe led to speculation that a general shift in EMS parities might be an opportune moment for Britain to join the system.

But British officials at the monetary committee were reported to have rejected such a possibility, the sources said.

The diplomats predicted a long ministerial session before any accord was reached and even then there was no guarantee of success, they said.

The Belgium government has scheduled a cabinet meeting for later this afternoon to decide its position on any realignment, they said.

Japan's urge for special treatment may provoke clash in credit talks

PARIS, Oct. 4 (R) — The West's major trading nations are likely to clash with Japan when officials from 22 countries assemble here this week to discuss updating their agreement on export credit interest rates, diplomatic sources said.

Informal talks between the major delegations will start tomorrow in a bid to find some basis for agreement, the sources said.

The formal talks will start on Tuesday and Japan's request for special treatment if interest rates are raised is likely to top the agenda, the sources added.

The agreement was first signed three years ago in an effort to limit international conflict over the use of government-subsidised loans as a weapon in the battle for export contracts. But since then new tensions have arisen.

Interest rates in many non-communist countries have risen well above the minimum levels

laid down in the agreement and most countries favour an increase in the minimum rates, the sources said.

Japan, whose rates are low, opposes a general increase since it would lose a valuable advantage in world trade.

Japan will seek special treatment if rates are raised, but Western countries led by the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC) are thought to be reluctant to concede this, the sources said.

Governments use export credits to ease the financial burden to a foreign buyer when he buys goods in their country.

They guarantee a loan to the buyer to cover all or part of the cost of his purchase, often allowing him generous credit terms to clinch the deal.

The 1978 "arrangement on guidelines for officially supported export credits" attempted to prevent a costly credit war between exporters who were trying to win an increasing share of the world market by competing to offer the easiest credit terms.

The arrangement fixed a scale of minimum interest rates for export credits to poor, intermediate and rich countries. For

example, governments must charge at least 7.75 per cent interest on export credits over more than five years to poor countries.

To Japan, where real market rates are only slightly higher than this minimum, it is relatively cheap to compete at these levels but for the United States, where interest rates can be more than 20 per cent, it costs the government a great deal to match these minimum levels.

The agreement has been in difficulties ever since interest rate gaps began to open up between the leading trading countries and several attempts have already been made to adapt it to the changed circumstances.

For almost a year the EEC countries, led by France, blocked any increase in the scale of rates while the United States and other countries were advocating a mechanism which would link the rates to higher real market rates.

Since the Socialist government came to power in France in May, the EEC has come round to favouring a simple increase in the minimum rates and the diplomatic sources said they are likely to be able to reach agreement with the United States.

This change of position has highlighted the position of Japan

Shanghai opens its doors to foreign business

By Tony Walker

SHANGHAI: More than 30 years after Red Army soldiers marched through the streets of Shanghai sweeping away foreign enclaves in this once great commercial centre of the East, the Chinese are planning to re-establish a foreign business estate — on their terms.

handle tenders from foreign business for construction projects.

"We hope to start developing the site early next year," Mr. Xu said. He estimates that it will cost between \$50 million and \$100 million to provide infrastructure such as water, roads and electricity.

Among buildings planned are a trade centre, hotel, schools, hospital, offices, apartments and houses.

Municipal approval for the foreign enclave means that Shanghai, after moving rather slowly towards allowing international involvement in local ventures, appears firmly committed to opening its doors to foreign business.

Mr. Xu expects a good response from foreign companies wishing to put up buildings on the estate. He mentioned that a number of the world's big hotel chains such as Hilton and Sheraton had expressed strong interest in establishing a hotel in Shanghai.

A site has been chosen already for the enclave, located about halfway between the city centre and the airport near a major industrial estate at Min Hang where the Chinese will encourage joint ventures to be set up.

The foreigner's enclave in Shanghai will operate in much the same way as Peking's diplomatic "ghetto." There, foreign residents, mostly diplomats, live in segregated housing with their own club and recreational facilities. It is the Chinese way of "sealing off" corrosive foreign influence from the local population.

Asked whether there was a danger of the new foreign estate reviving unpleasant memories of Shanghai's old concession areas, which were held under treaty by countries like France and Britain as "islands" of privilege and opulence in the city, Mr. Xu said: "You can't compare the two, because this time it will be under our control."

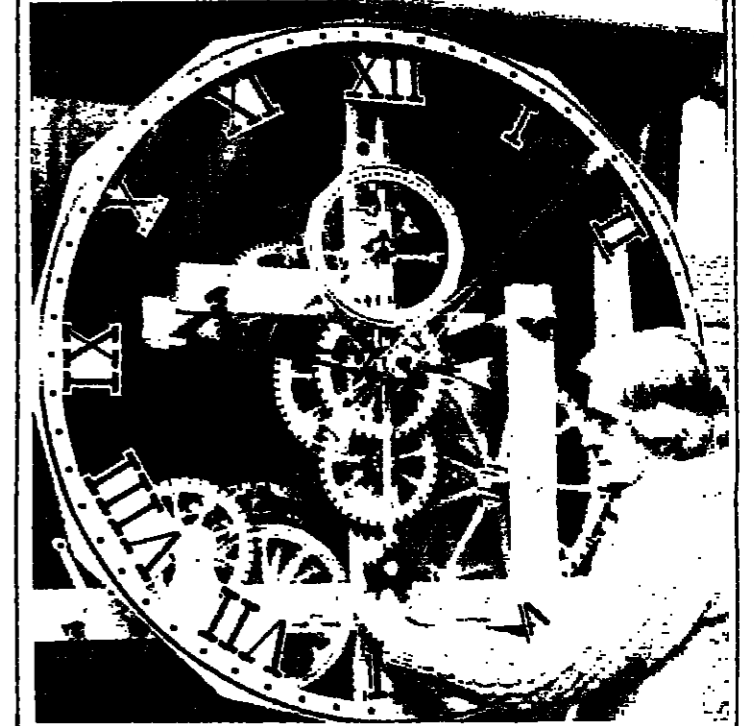
Given Shanghai's rather lurid past, was the municipality concerned about problems posed by a large influx of foreigners? Mr. Xu said: "We can handle it."

capital of about \$50 million, organising negotiations and discussions, and handling tenders.

Mr. Xu said Sitco is interested in assisting industry to modernise to

Shanghai, China's foremost industrial city, is to build a 13-hectare foreign business estate which will include a trade centre, hotel, schools, hospital, offices, apartments and houses. The head of Shanghai's Investment and Trust Corporation says: "Prospects for foreign business are very big in Shanghai."

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Mr. Woodford is confident that he can meet the most idiosyncratic of needs (the one pictured has a Grecian facade) producing prestige centrepieces for homes or business headquarters. Eight timepieces is the maximum that can be made in one year.

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Sitco, while similar to Citic, the China International Trust and Investment Corporation located in Peking, is likely to outshine the national body which has proved rather disappointing. Citic, established in 1979, has signed a large number of agreements, but has done little effective business.

Sitco has the advantage of being based in China's foremost industrial city, and the one which has the most expertise in dealing with the West. Mr. Xu, a sprightly 60-year-old, is an impressive chief executive.

Sitco, which was incorporated at the end of last month, is authorised to get involved in raising funds for business ventures, either domestically or from abroad, investing itself from its registered

serve both international and domestic markets through processing agreements, compensation trade, joint ventures, co-operative production and the purchase of technical know-how. It is particularly interested in encouraging production of what he described as high-quality consumer durables.

Sitco's articles of association which encompass loan raising through commercial borrowing, accepting trust deposits and issuing bonds gives it wide scope to channel funds into new ventures.

Prospects for foreign business, according to Mr. Xu, are "very big in Shanghai."

Financial Times news feature

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- 2) Las hojas de inscripción en el Censo se pueden recoger en la Cancillería de la Embajada de España en Ammán, todos los días, excepto viernes y domingos, de 8 a 13.30 horas, debiendo ser devueltas debida - mente cumplimentadas antes del 15 de octubre.

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Dutchman spending his life cycling



AMMAN, Oct. 4 (J.T.)—Frank Van Rijn, a Dutch schoolteacher who says he will spend the rest of his life going around the world on a bicycle is now in Jordan, becoming intimate with local roads. Mr. Van Rijn, 33, has spent the last ten years of his life travelling 80,000 kilometres—a total of twelve trips, including one across South America to the continent in the north. This time he started out on July 3, cycling through W. Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and Syria, finally arriving in Jordan on Sept. 21. His destination is South Africa. He speaks five languages besides his own fluently, but has no Arabic except the few words he has picked up down the road. Averaging 100 kilometres a day if the terrain is good, anyone would have little time for words, though. Apart from a cap stolen in Yugoslavia, and a misunderstanding over a watermelon in Spain, he has no bad memories to speak of. He hopes to cover Australia, and all of Asia including China, next. For Mr. Van Rijn, 80,000 kilometres is just a first step.

French Gold River wins Europe's richest horse race

PARIS, Oct. 4 (R)—The French stayer Gold River, ridden by Hong Kong-based Australian Gary Mooreon today pulled off a major surprise to land the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, Europe's richest horse race. In a battle royal up the Longchamp straight, the Prix de Cadran winner was clearly revelling in the soft going and she gradually wore down French Derby winner and long-time leader Bikala who came second and April Run was third. Perrault was fourth and then came the strongly-fancied English challenger Adross, given every chance by Lester Piggott but run off his feet in the middle-distance championship. For Gary Mooreon who rides for his father George in Hong Kong, it was by far the biggest victory of his career, while for trainer Alec Head it was his fourth Arc triumph. Gold River, always handily placed, came up the home straight with a dream run clear of all interference to land the two \$363,000 prize by three-quarters of a length. Runner-up Bikala, with teenage jockey Serge Gorli frantically waving his whip, just held off the determined challenge of April Run by a nose. Last year's Arc winner, Detroit, flattered early on but could not stay the pace when the 24-horse field hurtled into the straight to fight out the climax of the European horse-racing season. Ironically, Freddy Head, Detroit's rider, had suggested to Gold River's owner Jacques Wertheimer that the young Australian should be flown over specially to ride the dour stayer. Mooreon could hardly believe his luck, saluting the crowd with his whip after the big race triumph and then almost doing a circuit of honour in the unsaddling enclosure amid the traditional bustle of photographers.

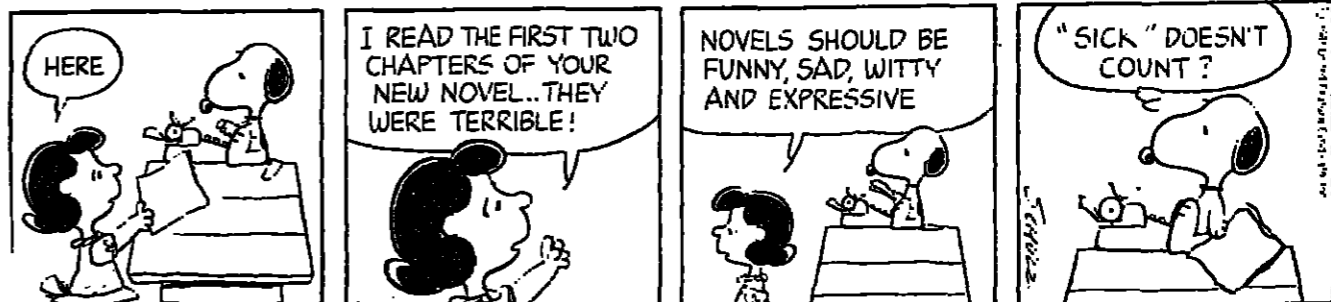
World boxing champions retain their titles

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (R)— World Boxing champions Mike Weaver, Marvin Hagler, Alexis Arguello and Sergio Victor Palma all retained their titles with contrasting performances last night. Weaver, 19, struggled to win on a close points decision against a 24-year-old opponent whose nimble movements kept him out of range for most of the 15 rounds. After 10 dull rounds, Weaver brought the clash to life when he hurt Tillis with a left hook. But the challenger switched to a southpaw style and staggered Weaver with left and right hooks as they traded blows in the last three rounds. There was a bruising contest on the same bill in which undisputed American world middleweight champion Hagler kept his crown when the referee stopped his fight against Syrian-born Mustafa Hamsho in the 11th round. The 27-year-old New York-based challenger suffered fierce punishment. His right eye was badly cut and he also received an even worse gash on the left eyelid early on. But Hamsho responded by opening a gash above the right eye of Hagler, 29, and added a touch of bravado by sticking his tongue out as he took the champion's powerful punches. In Atlantic City, World Boxing Council (WBC) lightweight champion Arguello of Nicaragua held his title when he stopped American Ray Mancini in the 14th round. Arguello, 29, staggered the 20-year-old challenger with a double left hook and a straight right to the chin which forced the referee to stop the fight. The champion was in control throughout and used his two-inch reach advantage to land telling jabs on Mancini's face and body. In Buenos Aires, Argentina's Palma survived 15 gruelling rounds against Thailand's Wilchai Muangro-Et to keep his WBA super-bantamweight crown on point.

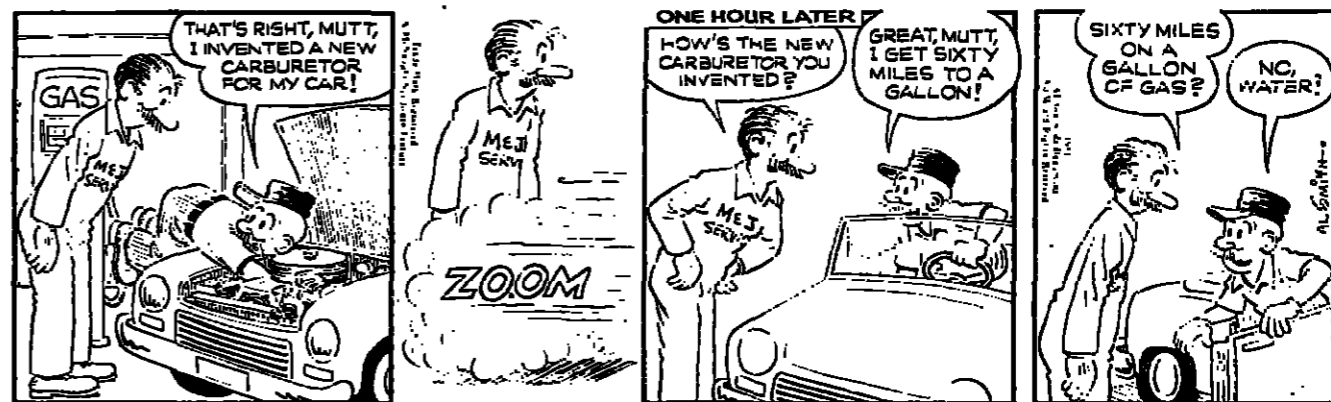
British athletes shine at pre-Commonwealth games

BRISBANE, Australia, Oct. 4 (R)— Britons dominated athletic events in the three-day pre-Commonwealth games which ended today. They finished with 14 gold medals to Australia's eight and New Zealand's five. British winners today included Steve Cram in 1500 metres, Colin Reitz in the steeplechase, Mike Winch in the shot put and Mike McFarlane in the 200 metres.

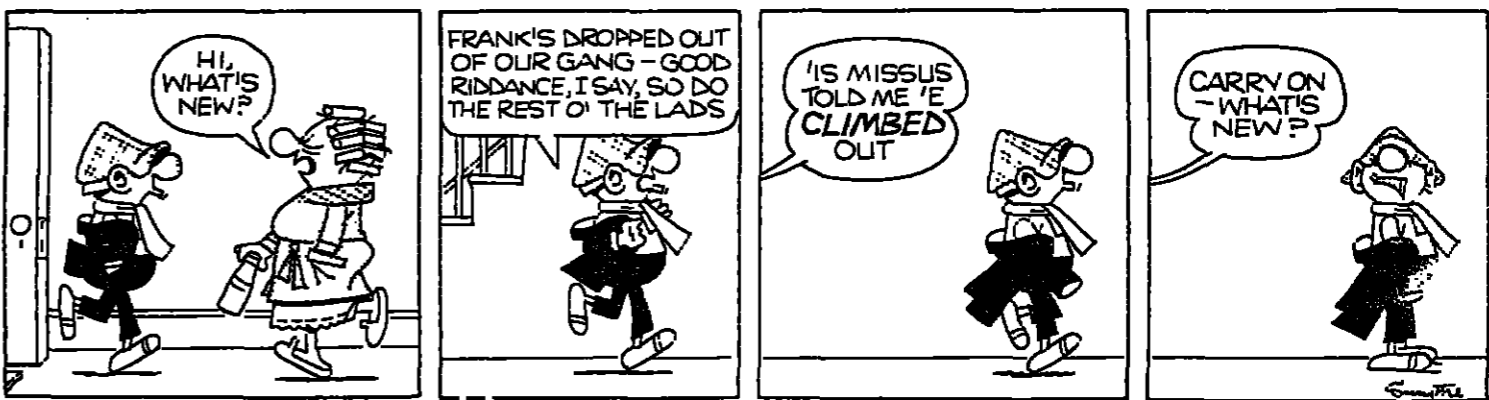
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



GOREN BRIDGE
BY CHARLES H. GOREN
© 1981 by Chicago Tribune
3 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K854 ♥J752 ♦6 ♣A985
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♦* Pass 3 ♦
Dble Pass ?
* Preemptive jump overall.
What action do you take?
Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South, you hold:
♠9862 ♥J10753 ♦K98 ♣6
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass 3 ♣
Pass Dble Pass ?
What do you bid now?
Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South, with 70 on score, you hold:
♠7 ♥K965 ♦A192 ♣AK76
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
3 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K8 ♥AK72 ♦A7 ♣K10965
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 3 ♦ 3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South, you hold:
♠872 ♥♦KJ107652 ♣984
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass ?
What action do you take?
Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K10872 ♥6 ♦A9 ♣AKQ62
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
Pass 1 ♣ Dble Pass
2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass
4 ♣ Pass ?
What action do you take?
Look for answers Wednesday

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCT. 5, 1981
YOUR DAILY Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute
GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to use your strong character and personality to eliminate problems and remove any antagonism directed toward you. Make necessary decisions and stick by them.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Forget a secret annoyance and engage in more important activities. Strive for better relations with associates.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your special charm and gain your finest aims with others. Exercise more economy in business transactions.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Although you may feel irritated for personal reasons, don't let it interfere with regular routines. Take health treatments.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) It would be wise to follow suggestions of higher-ups who are serious and level-headed. Keep poised.
LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go after personal aims in a logical way and get excellent results. Keep calm when dealing with questionable characters.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are now able to get the backing of an influential person. Engage in civic work that brings out your best talent.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle business duties early in the day for best results. Take a more active part in a group affair in the evening.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have to use tact with an associate to get the results you want. Strive to be more successful in career activities.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) This is a good day to make plans to have greater abundance in the future. Avoid one who wants to waste your time.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make joint plans with associates to have greater production in the days ahead. Show increase! devotion to loved one.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't make any comments on the job that could stir up trouble. Put your talents to work and get fine results.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Instead of finding fault with an opponent, get busy perfecting own affairs. Show higher-ups that you have wisdom.
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she must be controlled early in life, or there could be a tendency to get into troublesome situations. There could be much success in this chart if a good education is provided. Be sure to give ethical training early in life.
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by I. Judah Koolyk
ACROSS
1 Ty, et al
6 Ounce part
10 All—
14 Sub
15 Scottish island
16 "Beowulf," for one
17 March composer
18 Stunt cyclist
19 Cold cuts
20 Start of a baseball fan's verse
23 Prompt
24 Chit
25 More of verse
34 Royal title
35 Shoe width
36 Selma's state: abbr.
37 Social
38 Clans
40 Analytic psychologist
41 White-tailed bird
42 Before scribe or sage
43 Dental school exam?
44 More of verse
50 Born
51 Propel
52 End of verse
51 After first, second, and third
28 Fix, as prices
29 One with Hansen's disease
30 Also
31 Fetters subject
32 Of an arm bone
33 Symbolic girl
38 Letter opener
39 Poet's preposition
40 Glee
45 Tangle up
46 Souchong or congou
47 Scilloquy start
48 A Linden
49 Place of darkness
52 He married Jezebel
53 Lasso
54 Exude
55 Biblical beasts
56 Hammett hound
57 Halcyon
58 Formal procedure
59 Pound the poet
60 Endure use
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
SOCK PARI CALLA
TUAN ELIS AFUOL
LAGRI RAGS NAWAL
THE FOUR HUNDRED
STIRAK TETAL
REN CEREAL
PEASE LITER EASE
ALMANACH DEROTHA
LTIAR TEER ASIES
SANDIGER UNDISER
SOCIAL REGISTER
RIVET DELL HERE
ELTIDE EVIDE ERITA
BIDIED RINDO RIEED

Quality products
Dutch Flower bulbs
Garden supplies
Intergarden - Tela' El-Ali
1 km. East of the Int. School
Phone 843786

FOR RENT
Flat of three bedrooms, each with a wall-closet; dining room; 2 bathrooms; sitting room; separate central heating; water well; garage and 3 verandas. Near Al Khalidi Hospital, Tribal Council Street.
Tel: 41805, Amman.

BUILDING FOR RENT
A four-floor building, total surface area: 3,500 square metres.
Location: Al Hussein Youth City area, ready for immediate occupancy
Call Tel: 21244, or write to P.O. Box 9244-Amman

JORDAN T.V. Programme Dep.
CHANNEL 6
Tonight.
MONDAY OCTOBER 5.
CHINTZ: 8:30 p.m.
An argument between Richard and Kati about the car and who's going to use it. Whom do you think will win?
CHURCHILL AND THE GENERALS: 9:10
Part one of this historical programme, about Churchill and his relation with his generals.
MAGNUM: 10:15
An old woman asks for the help of Magnum to protect her from a man who's blackmailing her granddaughter. Is Magnum going to succeed?

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

"My approach is unusual, but it certainly points out your need for my product."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
OCTEM
KOSTE
DOAGIA
BELTOG
Meet my future son-in-law
From a fine old family
WHERE THE ELIGIBLE YOUNG BROKER CAME FROM.
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon
Print answer here:
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: MOUNT GLUEY ASTHMA QUAIN
Answer: Things that are said are put between them — "QUOTES"

WORLD

Cigarette price increases anger Solidarity members

GDANSK, Oct. 4 (R) — Poland's Solidarity free trade union today fumed over a sharp increase in tobacco prices which it denounced as a provocation to its nine-day-old national congress.

Union leader Lech Walesa sent a telegram to Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski demanding immediate withdrawal of the increase announced by the government last night.

One of four motions submitted to the congress on the issue described the rise, together with recent increases in the price of fish and tinned fruit, as a slap in the face for the congress.

The government said the price increase — 100 per cent for cigarettes — had been decided following consultations with the trade unions.

Planned strikes called off by Italian air controllers

ROME, Oct. 4 (R) — Italian air traffic controllers have called off a series of 12-hour strikes planned over the next week after meetings with transport ministry officials.

Controllers belonging to an autonomous union are campaigning for quicker progress towards their full transfer from military to civilian status. They said some progress was made in the talks and further meetings are being scheduled.

Italian airports were at a virtual standstill yesterday during the first of four 12-hour strikes by the controllers. Other stoppages had been planned for tomorrow, next Tuesday and Thursday.

Soviet paper describes Afghan rebel operations

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (R) — Afghan rebels are putting up stiff resistance in south-western Afghanistan, mining roads and sabotaging waterways, the Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda indicated today.

A Pravda correspondent reporting on a visit to Farah and Nimroz provinces said in one guerrilla ambush a convoy carrying food and medical supplies to Farah town was blown up as it passed over a mined road.

The attack claimed several lives, Pravda said. It added that the rebels, who are fighting the pro-Moscow government of Bab-

ling on the congress to demand the creation of a supreme state council to control the economy.

The proposal says the council should be operated by Solidarity and other social organisations, but makes no reference to the Communist Party.

Delegates told reporters that the council would be a non-political body of technocrats.

Solidarity took a major step towards its goal of controlling the economy last night when the congress approved a resolution calling on workers to set up works councils to run their plants.

The resolution also announced a referendum on worker self-management, arguing that recent laws passed by the Sejm (parliament) did not give workers genuine decision-making power over their factories.

More than 170 candidates competing for 69 places in the union's national consultative commission were allowed two minutes each to speak. This slowed down the congress which was originally scheduled to end yesterday.

Delegates queued for a copy of a booklet describing Poland's 1920 military campaign against the Soviet Union, a subject that was largely taboo until the liberalisation following last year's strikes which led to the birth of Solidarity.

Mr. Prior and his deputy Lord Gowrie are expected to meet top civil servants to work on a statement to be issued later this week.

The newly-appointed secretary of state has given no indication of what concessions the government is prepared to make now that the seven-month-old campaign, in which 10 Republican prisoners died, is over.

But he said in London yesterday that Britain had made it clear all along that further developments would be possible once the fasts

were ended.

There were stronger hints that significant reforms might soon be announced. Informed sources said Lord Gowrie had assured prisoners' relatives last Tuesday that some of their demands would be met when the fasts were called off.

As senior officials discussed the situation, two of the six hunger strikers were eating normally. Patrick Sheehah, who at 55 days without food had been fasting the longest, was moved to the prison hospital, the Northern Ireland Office said.

The hunger strikers have blamed the Roman Catholic Church and Irish politicians for the failure of their campaign to win special privileges for the 400 Republican prisoners in the Maze

prison.

They said pressure by the Roman Catholic Church on their relatives and lack of action by Irish politicians reduced the effect of the strikes as a weapon against the British government.

Earlier yesterday the families of five of the six hunger strikers had decided to ask doctors to save their lives once they slipped into a coma.

The hunger strike began on March 1 with the aim of securing political prisoner status.

Mr. Prior now faces the difficult task of offering sufficient concessions to satisfy the Republican prisoners while avoiding a any backlash from the Protestant majority in Northern Ireland.

Premier feeds kangaroo



Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi feeds a kangaroo at the Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve near Canberra, Australia, Saturday. Mrs. Gandhi took time off from the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting being held in Melbourne. (A.P. Wirephoto)

British aide in Ireland for next move

BELFAST, Oct. 4 (R) — Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior arrived in Belfast today to discuss the next move by the British government following the end of the Maze prison hunger strikes yesterday.

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Thirty French Communists purged

PARIS, Oct. 4 (A.P.) — The French Communist Party has purged 30 members from its ranks, including a leading Paris Communist who topped the ticket in the 1977 municipal elections, a French newspaper has reported. France Soir said the Party excluded the 30 because it was upset that they had set up a "parallel organisation, including their own weekly publication. The Socialists, who won the presidential and legislative elections this spring, had long tried to forge a unified left. But the general perception was that the alliance was repeatedly torpedoed by the Soviet-line Communists.

Manila police arrest fighting Iranians

MANILA, Oct. 4 (R) — Philippine police have brought criminal charges against 67 Iranian students arrested during pitched battles in Manila's main business district Friday between supporters and opponents of the Tehran government. Col. Ruperto Ace, police chief of the capital's Makati district, said the students were charged with assault, illegal assembly, causing serious physical injury, possessing deadly weapons and disturbing the peace. About 200 students hurled rocks and trampled blows with sticks and metal pipes around the main streets of Makati as Iranians here went to their embassy to vote in the country's presidential elections. Col. Ace said the Iranians, who are being held at a military camp, will be turned over to the immigration and deportation commission which is checking their identities. The Iranians had refused to give their names. There are about 1,700 Iranian students in the Philippines.

Wayne Williams trial faces delays

ATLANTA, Oct. 4 (R) — The murder trial of Wayne Williams, charged with two of the 28 killings of young blacks that terrified Atlanta, is unlikely to begin until late this month at the earliest, the presiding judge has indicated. Judge Clarence Cooper had originally set next Monday as the trial date for Mr. Williams, a 23-year-old black freelance photographer, but he said he had not finished reviewing 43 defence motions and had not had a chance to review the state's entire case file. The judge officially delayed the start of the trial when he received the state's file last week. Mr. Williams is charged with the murders of Jimmy Ray Payne, 21, and Nathaniel Cater, 27. The deaths were among the last discovered this spring.

Sudan gets another vice-president

KHARTOUM, Oct. 4 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri has appointed Gen. Omar Mohamed Tayeb as a vice-president. Sudan's official Middle East News Agency (Mena) reported. Gen. Tayeb was chief of the Sudan state security organisation, Mena added. Sudan has three posts of vice-president and one has been vacant. The agency did not say whether Gen. Tayeb filled the vacancy or replaced one of the other vice-presidents.

More Libyan protests on air incident

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (R) — Libya has protested to the International Civil Aviation Organisation against the interception of one of its airliners by an Italian jet fighter, the official Libyan news agency Jana reported today. It said Libya had also notified United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim of the incident on Tuesday. The interception occurred as the airliner was on a regular flight from Zurich to Tripoli, according to Libya. Italy said the plane was intercepted north of Sicily while on an unauthorised flight through Italian air space. Libya's civil aviation authority said yesterday the interception was a violation of international agreements and Libya might have to take special measures to protect its planes and the security of passengers.

Indian athlete-turned bandit killed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4 (A.P.) — A former Olympic runner and Asian Games gold medalist was among 10 bandits slain by police in an all-night gun battle in Madhya Pradesh state, central India. Pan Singh, 49, and nine others were killed early Friday at Ratnapur village near the town of Bhand, about 300 kilometres south-east of New Delhi, news reports said. Two policemen were wounded. Singh competed in three track events in the 1960 Olympics in Rome, and won a gold medal for India in the 3,000-metre steeple-chase in the 1962 Asian Games at Jakarta, Indonesia. Singh reportedly became a dacoit (bandit) several years ago after slaying a relative, Babu Singh, in a land dispute. At the time of his death, Singh was wanted on 43 charges including 11 murders and several kidnappings, and carried a reward of 10,000 rupees (\$1,100) on his head news reports said. Rewards of 1,000 rupees (\$110) also had been offered for several other members of the gang. Police received a tip Thursday afternoon that Singh and his men were at Ratnapur, and surrounded the village about midnight. Several policemen entered the village to look for the bandits, and were fired upon, news reports said. The ensuing battle lasted until dawn.

Commonwealth: just building bridges

By Sidney Weiland

CANBERRA, Oct. 4 (R) — The Commonwealth's growth from five to 45 nations in 35 years has prompted thoughtful questioning about its effectiveness as a political force in a complex world.

Veteran Commonwealth leaders say the group of countries once ruled by Britain has changed from a cosy club of like-minded statesmen into a disparate mini-United Nations.

In the process, they complain, Commonwealth summits have lost the intimacy long proclaimed as the organisation's hallmark, and its cohesion has been weakened by ethnic and political diversity.

The latest summit has brought together 30 presidents and prime ministers for eight days of talks in Australia. Eleven other nations have sent high-ranking representatives, and only four tiny island states are absent.

Because decisions can be reached only by consensus — there are no votes — officials say the

meeting will end on Wednesday with a communiqué assessing world problems but offering only skinny and vague suggestions on their solution.

Officials who have watched the Commonwealth grow say the biennial summits are becoming too stylised and that the informality of the early days has been replaced by lengthy, set speeches repeating known policies.

Critics say there is less and less genuine debate, and that conclusions are inevitably bland.

One foreign minister said he counted nearly 160 people around the conference table in Melbourne last week. "How can you have an audience that big?" he asked.

Some officials are asking whether informality can be restored by breaking the summits into smaller groups to discuss specific issues.

But a senior diplomat from India insists that the Commonwealth still has a role to play, whatever its shortcomings.

because "it is one of the few forums not buffeted by East-West confrontation."

The Commonwealth includes one-third of the world's nations with a total population of one billion.

Because the Commonwealth's membership now ranges across the political spectrum, it is harder and often impossible to achieve the "meeting of minds" called for at the summit.

Of the five founding nations, only Britain and the old white dominions of Australia, Canada and New Zealand are left and are the only Commonwealth members not counted among the largely impoverished Third World.

South Africa walked out in 1961 after a threat of expulsion because of its racial policies.

The tangible links they have are the English language, a legal system and civil service tradition handed down by Britain and a shared imperial history in a chain of colonies and dependencies so

vast it was described as the empire on which the sun never sets.

Of the 45 members, 36 gained independence from Britain in the last 20 years, and some are torn by conflicting loyalties.

Fifteen belong to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), almost two-thirds belong to the Non-aligned movement.

Britain, Australia, Canada and New Zealand have military ties with the United States. Britain and Canada are in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), an alliance viewed with suspicion by the Non-aligned.

Over the years, Britain's interests have also shifted. Britain has joined the European Common Market, whose import rules are disliked by many Commonwealth countries.

New Zealand is involved in a row with African states after refusing to ban a South African rugby tour. Some African members are seeking New Zealand's expulsion from next year's Commonwealth games in Australia.

African states pressed in Melbourne for a sharp indictment of South African rule in Namibia (South West Africa). British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher pleaded for restraint.

Malaysia's prime minister, Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed, who questions Commonwealth usefulness and is at odds with both Australia and Britain, refused to attend the summit.

Despite divergencies and doubts, most Commonwealth leaders agree that the club is useful, even if its political clout is limited.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal claims to reflect a majority view when he says the "Commonwealth is not a bloc and does not seek to be, but it can help to build those bridges between blocs that all countries need."

Charles boosts his income by half

LONDON, Oct. 4 (A.P.) — Prince Charles rejected the claim that two can live as cheaply as one when he hiked his income Friday by £137,610 a year, claiming he needs the extra money because of the cost of married life.

The tax-free 50 per cent hike raises the annual income of the 32-year old heir to the British throne, who married Lady Diana Spencer July 29, to £412,830.

His income is derived entirely from the Duchy of Cornwall, which consists of large estates in Southwest England and property in London. Charles inherited the Duchy on his 21st birthday by right of his title as Duke of Cornwall.

Unlike his mother Queen Elizabeth II and other members of the royal family, Charles is not included in the civil list payments of taxpayers' money that is handed over by the government and reviewed annually by parliament.

Elizabeth II and other members of the royal family, Charles is not included in the civil list payments of taxpayers' money that is handed over by the government and reviewed annually by parliament.

Many belt-tightening Britons were less than sympathetic toward the royal couple's financial needs.

Millions face a sharp increase in the cost of home mortgages and bank overdrafts because of a hike in interest rates this week and four million workers are confronting government insistence that public sector pay hikes should be limited to four per cent.

The tabloid Sun maintained the timing of Charles' announcement embarrassed the palace but a

palace spokesman who, in accordance with British practice declined to be named, refused to comment.

Member of Parliament Willie Hamilton, a member of the opposition Labour party, attacked Charles' income hike and said the Duchy of Cornwall should be nationalised.

Staffing the couple's new country home, Highgrove mansion, is reported to have added considerably to the prince's expenses. Charles reportedly paid £800,000 for the nine-bedroom mansion set in 347 acres (140 hectares) of land 144 kilometres west of London and spent another considerable sum having it redecorated.

Handwritten signature or mark in Arabic script.